#### Hawatmeh urges action against U.S.

DAMASCUS (R) - A Palestinian commando leader called Saturday for Arab action against U.S. interests in the Middle East because of American involvement in Lebanon. Nayef Hawatmeh. leader of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), said the U.S. intervention in Lebanon was a "provocation to all peoples of the region." U.S. troops form part of the four-nation peace force in Lebanon and American navy ships are stationed off Beirut. Mr. Hawanneh called on Arabs "to provide the necessary support for the Lebanese National Salvation Front, to escalate the struggle against U.S. interests in the region and to expose the role played by Arab reactionary governments in favour of U.S. aggressive goals." The front groups the Druze forces of Walid Junblatt and supporters of former Maronite President Snleiman Franjieh and former Muslim Prime Minister Rashid



#### Nicaragua finds wreckage of plane

MANAGUA (R) — The Nicaraguan Defence Ministry said Saturday troops had found the wreckage of a plane shot down Friday after it fired on ground positions close to the Costa Rican border. A Defence Ministry spokesman said the plane was found two kilometres east of El Castillo, an isolated town on the San Juan River bordering Costa Rica. A full report had not yet been received and no further details were available. The aircraft fired on Sandinist army troops Friday before being hit by anti-aircraft fire from troops stationed along the border, the ministry said. It was the fourth major rebel air attack on leftist Nicaragua in two days. Three other planes coming from Costa Rica tried to attack a military unit at Cibalsa, 120 kilometres south of here but were repelled by anti-aircraft fire, the ministry said.

Nicaragua claims downing rebel plane near Costa Rican border.

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#### No increase foreseen in Lebanon's . multinational force

ROME (R) - The four countries with contingents in the Multinational Peace Force in Lebanon are not prepared, at this stage, to agree to Lebanese requests to send more troops, Italian government sources said Saturday. They said high-level contacts over the past few days between Italy, France, Britain and the United States, had led to a broad agrcement that the 5,350-man force deployed in Beirut should not be enlarged at present. However, the contacts at Foreign Minister and other levels were continuing and conditions in Lebanon were under constant review.

#### Reagan to address U.N. on Sept. 26

WASHINGTON (USIA) -Deputy Press Secretary Larry Speakes said Friday that President Reagan will address the United-Nations General Assembly on Sept. 26. Mr. Speakes said that Mr. Reagan also would use the occasion to call on U.N. Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar and to meet with selected world leaders. "The president believes that the overall world situation requires a statement of American policies at the highest level," Mr. Speakes added. He said the last time that Mr. Reagan addressed the world body was on June 17, 1982, before the special session on disarmament.

#### Iran calls for Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan

LONDON (R) - Iranian Prime Minister Mir-Hossein Mousavi called Saturday for the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afg-hanistan, the National Iranian News Agency IRNA reported. Mr. Mousavi, quoted by the agency monitored in London, said the only solution to the Afghanistan issue was the withdrawal of the occupying forces and restoring sovereignty to the Afghans. Mr. Mousavi made the remark in Tehran during a meeting with Pakistan's visiting Finance and Economic Affairs Minister, Ghulam Ishaq Khan. There are at least 1.5 million Afghan refugees in Iran, which border Afghanistan and the Soviet Union and strongly condemned the Soviet intervention.

#### Nakasone says Japan must play global role

TOKYO (R) - Japan must play a global role politically and culturally as well as economically. Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone told parliament Saturday. Mr. Nakasone called for world peace to be maintained through international cooperation, abo-·lition of nuclear arms, expansion of free trade and stronger links with developing countries. He told the start of a 70-day extraordinary session of both houses of parliament called mainly to consider planned administrative reforms that the government would pursue a "quiet revolution" in both foreign and domestic policies, with administrative and fiscal reform its first priority.

#### INSIDE

 Greece moves closer to West with agreement on U.S. bases, page 2

• Arabiyat: Ministry to open student affairs department, page 3

· Rediscovering China,

• U.S. policy on Israeli

settlements is against peace, page 5 • West Ham maintains

winning run, page 6 France seeks backing on

international economy, page 7 Nicaraguan claims downing rebel plane near Costa Rican border,

Te?

page 8

American fighters swoop over Beirut for the third time

BEIRUT (R) - Fighting intensified in the hills near Beirut Saturday while American F-14 jet fighters swooped over for the third time this week as reports reached the capital of a new massacre.

peacekeeping force of U.S., French, Jualian and British troops

The reconnaisance flight followed numerous renewed artillery clashes in the mountains Saturday and reports of a new massacre of

least 50 people had died in what it called "a bloody incident" in the village of Al Birch, in the Shouf mountains south of the capital,

lage church whom it named, massacred by "Socialists and Syrians". It added the death toll could be as high as 110.

It said only that some Falangist gunmen bad been killed in fighting in the village and that their bodies had been removed by the Red

A Red Cross spokeswoman in Beirut told Reuters the organisation had not evacuated any-

The PSP and the Falangists

# Clashes continue in Lebanese hills

Two planes from the U.S. air- while the Falangists say up to 36 craft carrier Eisenhower, sta-tioned just off Beirut, roared over ago in Bmariam. the city in mid-afternoon on a reconnaisance mission to pinpoint gun positions, a U.S. Marines spokesman said.

He said the mission, the third of its kind since widespread factional fighting broke out last weekend, was to report back to the Lebanese army and the four-nation

Christian villagers. Official Beirut Radio said at

Falangist radio said it had confirmed 64 dead, including 14 peo-ple found slaughtered in the vil-

The radio was elearly blaming the Syrian-backed, mainly Druze fighters of the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP), at present fig-

hting the Lebanese army in some areas and Falangist militiamen in The PSP issued a statement denying the massacre allegations.

body from Al Birch.

have traded massacre charges throughout the recent fighting. The PSP say 300 people have been Matta. Abey and Al Bounaye, they were firing back.

ago in Bmariam. As the fighting went on, official sources at the Presidential Palace outside the capital revealed details of a four-point ceasefire plan currently being discussed with Syria through a Saudi Arabian mediator, Prince Bandar Bin Sultan.

The sources said the plan envisaged a ceasefire on all fronts monitored by foreign observers. the deployment of the Lebanese army throughout Beirut, the moving of the army into the Shouf and the key mountain town of Aley and talks on national reconciliation between President Amin Gemayel and factional lea-

The sources, briefing reporters on the understanding that they were not named, said Syria was making "radical demands" on the plan which were unacceptable to the Lebanese government.
They declined to say what these

demands were, but the independent Beirut newspaper An Nahar said Damascus wanted the Lebanese army out of the mountains and a new government headed by pro-Syrian former Prime Minister Rashid Karami:

Mr. Karami, from the northern port of Tripoli, is a member of the Syrian-backed opposition "National Salvation Front" along with Druze ebieftain and PSP leader Walid Junblatt.

Prince Bandar Saturday met Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam and was expected to see Mr. Junblatt in Damascus after talks in Cyprus Friday on the ceasefire plan with Mr. Gemayer's National Security Adviser, Wadie Haddad.

Beirut Radio reported that army positions at Dahr Al Wahsh, on the highway to Damascus, and Souk El Gharb a few kilometres further south had come under artmurdered in the villages of Kfar illery attack Saturday and that

### Palestinian-Lebanese force to be revived, says Abu Jihad

have decided to revive the joint organisation of left-wing Leb-anese and Palestinian forces in Lebanon, according to Khalil Al Wazir, also known as Abn Jihad quoted by the Palestinian News

Agency WAFA in Tunis. The agency quoted Abu Jihad. Commander of Palestinian Liberation Organisation fighters in Lebanon, as saying a meeting of commando leaders in the Bekaa Valley area on Wednesday "decided a series of measures aimed at reactivating the role of the joint Lebanese-Palestinian forces in the Bekaa Valley."

Abu Jihad added: "The Pal-

TOKYO (R) — Japanese search

teams Saturday said they had

found more than 100 items which

appeared to be from the South

Korean jumbo jet shot down with

269 passengers and crew by the

But police said they were still

uncertain if the mutilated upper

part of a child's body found Friday

was that of one of the passengers.

It would take some time to est-

ablish if metal splinters taken from

the brain and chest of the body

Search operations Saturday,

well outside Soviet waters, gat-

hered part of a tailplane, metal

fragments, paper cups and seat

cushions, all of which appeared to

Japanese Prime Minister Yas-uhiro Nakasone also said Saturday

that President Reagan had tha-

nked him for supplying recordings

of the conversation between Sov-

iet fighter pilots and their ground

control at the time the airliner was

be from the plane.

came from the plane, they said.

Soviet Union last week.

TUNIS (R) - Palestinian leaders estine revolution will not stand idle in the event of any American aggression against Syria or patriotic Lebanese forces," WAFA reported.

> The PLO commander said the United States had "implied a direct military threat' against Syria in a statement issued by the White House on Tuesday.

> He was referring to a statement by the Reagan administration in which Syria was accused of inciting the current fighting in Lebanon and warned that the United States had sufficient military force in the area to deal with an eme-

In Loudon, the British gov-

emment announced Saturday a

14-day ban on flights in and out of

Britain by the Soviet Airline Aer-

oflot, in protest at the Soviet dow-

The ban, to be imposed from

next Thursday, follows a meeting

of NATO countries in Brussels

Friday night when member nat-

ions failed to agree on joint action

President Reagan has already

closed the offices of Aeroflot in

the U.S. and ordered an indefinite

halt to all business between the

Canada imposed a two-month

But Socialist-ruled France.

Greece and Spain joined Turkey's

military government in blocking a

NATO accord on concerted pro-

In Stockholm, Swedish air tra-

ffic controllers announced a boy-

ban on Aeroflot landing rights two

airline and American carriers.

ning of the Korean airliner.

against the Soviet Union.

shot down.

days ago.

test action.

Japanese find more wreckage from downed airliner



His Majesty King Hussein talks with South Korean President Chun Doo-Hwan Saturday at the pre-

# 'Syria ready to face any attack'

DAMASCUS (Agencies) -Syria, commenting on movements of U.S. and other western warsbips in the Mediterranean off Lebanon, said Saturday it would defend itself effectively against any attack on Syrian territory.
"Syria will defend itself with all

available weapons and means should any side whose interests contradict its own attack it." state-run Damascus Radio said.

In an apparent reference to U.S. warnings to Syria not to get involved in the Lebanese factional fighting in mountains east of Beirut, the radio said:

"Those whn think for a moment

ANKARA (R) - A fire which

ssure will harm themselves. "By doing that, they will open the door wide for possibilities which will not be in their interest

nor the interest of stability and peace in the Middle East," it said. Middle East analysts saw this as a possible reference to Soviet intervention at a later stage.

The Soviet Union and Syria signed a friendship and cooperation treaty in 1980, under which Moscow could give Damascus military aid if Syria was attacked.

"The road to peace, stability, security and unity in Lebanon does not mean dragging this Arab country into the sphere of U.S. that they can deal with Syria thr. and Western military influence or ough threats, use of force or pre- turning Lebanon into a NATO

milhary base to be directed against Arab countries," the radio

On Thursday after an American frigate shelled predominantly Druze positions in Lebanon, Vice President Bush warned Syria and other anti-government elements in Lebanon that the United States would protect its 1,300-man Marine peacekeeping unit around Bei-

The vice president accused Syria of "being extraordinarily difficult" by backing the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP)

#### Bush warns Syria

units shelling the Beirut area.

# Fire halts flow of Iraqi oil pipeline

broke out Friday night at the 250 kilometres stage of a pipeline from Iraq to the Turkish Mediterranean coast has halted the flow of oil through the line. the Turkish News Agency Akajans reported. crude.

It quoted local officials as saying the fire, just south of the Turkish border town of Derik, was brought under control early Saturday morning, but its cause was not yet

The almost 1,000 kilometre pipeline carries some 700,000 barrels of crude a day from Iraq's Kirkuk fields to the coastal town of Ceyhan. Turkey takes just over one sixth

of the flow through the pipeline.

which has been trag's sole outlet for its oil exports since the threeyear-old Gulf war with Iran closed its Gulf ports and Syria, which backs Iran in the conflict, closed a pipeline across its territory to Iraqi

Turkish Ministry of Energy officials were not available to confirm the Akaians report. Meanwhile Iraq has asked the

United States to play a more active role in helping to end its 3-year-old war with neighbouring Iran, U.S. administration officials said Friday.

Iraqi envoy Ismat Kittani, visiting Washington nn what the officials described as "a mission to raise U.S. interest in the war," met Wednesday with Undersecretary of State Lawrence S. Eagleburger and Nicholas A. Veliotes, assistant secretary for Near Eastern affairs.

Mr. Kittani, an undersecretary at the Foreign Ministry in Baghdad, is the first senior Iraqi official to vish the United States for some time.

U.S. State Department Deputy Spokesman Alan Romberg said Friday the United States had avoided any steps that could contribute to the prolongation or escalation of the three-year-old Gulf war between Iran and Iraq, "We continue to encourage other countries to take the same approach," Mr. Romberg said.

# **Qatari** minister leaves Iraq after 7-hour visit

BAGHDAD (R) - Qatar's Foreign Minister, Sheikh Suhaim Ibn Hamad Al Thani, left Baghdad for home Saturday after a seven-bour visit during which he had talks with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein nn developments in the Arab

The official Iraqi News Agency (INA) said Sheikh Suhaim tald President Hussein that Qatar had full sympathy" with Iraq in its three-year-old war with Iran. Sheikh Suhaim also met Iraq's Deputy Prime Minister and For-

cott of all flights between Sweden

and the Soviet Union for the week

Norwegian air traffic con-

trollers bave already announced a

boycott of all flights to Norway by

Aeroflot from 2200 GMT Sun-

day. Danish controllers have req-

uested a meeting with the Tra-

asport Ministry on Tuesday to dis-

Several airlines, including the

Scandinavian carrier SAS, have

already cancelled flights to the

Soviet capital following a 60-day

ban imposed by various national

And in Luxembourg Saturday

Foreign Ministry officials said

Luxembourg had refused landing

rights for nine Soviet cargo flights.

No decision bad yet been taken on

day night to impose limited san-

ctions on the Soviet Union, which

formally admitted Friday that its

fighters had shot down the South

Most NATO states decided Fri-

cuss taking similar action.

pilots' associations.

passenger flights.

of Sept. 19-26.

eign Minister, Tareq Aziz, the agency said without giving any details.

The agency did not specify the purpose of the visit by Sheikh Suhaim, who last week visited Syria, which supports Iran in the Gulf war. President Hussein assured She-

ikh Suhaim of Iraq's "ability to confront the Iranian aggression aimed not only at Iraq, but the Arah Nation and the Gulf states in particular," INA said without giving further details.

Korean plane with the loss of 269

Finland's airline pilots also dec-

The Finnish Airline Pilots' Ass-

Meanwhile at the United Nat-

ions Third World nations Sat-

urday appeared hesitant to back a

Western-sponsored resolution

censuring the Soviet Union in the

Security Council.

member council.

available.

ociation said in a statement the

decision was unanimous and the

ban would start on Monday.

ided Saturday to boycott flights to

Moscow for two months.

lives.

### Gromyko leaves **Paris**

PARIS (R) — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko left for Moscow Saturday after a 24-hour Paris visit which was n vercast by last week's downing of a South Korean jumbo jet by Soviet fighter planes.

There were no senior French officials at the airport and Mr. Gromyko was seen off nuly by a member of the French External Relations Ministry protocol staff, airport sources said. Mr. Gromyko faced tough que-

stioning about the airliner affair during meetings Friday with President François Mitterrand, Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy and External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson.

Soviet sources said Friday that a further meeting was possible Saturday morning but an External Ministry spokesman Saturday categorically ruled out other contacts between Mr. Gromyko and French officials. Mr. Mitterrand and Mr. Gro-

myko faced each other grim-faced and unsmiling and the French president did not escort his visitor downstairs to the steps of the Elysee Palace afterwards.

Diplomatic sources said that Speaking to newsmen, Mr. sponsors of a draft resolution, inc-Gromyko sidesteppes questions about the Korean Boeing and appeared keep to give the impression that business between Paris and Moscow was continuing luding the United States, Britain, France and Japan, were dismayed, fearing that their text might not receive the minimum of nine votes

needed for adoption by the 157 as usual. He said the views of the two The negative vote promised by Soviet ambassador Oleg Trogovernments coincided on some yanovsky would constitute a veto issues but differed on others, and described the meeting as subonly if nine affirmative votes were

# Hussein, Chun discuss bilateral cooperation

South Knrea Saturday agreed to expand bilateral political, economic and cultural cooperation. Reuter news agency quoted a presidential spokesman here as say-

The agreement was reached at talks between His Majesty King Hussein and Korean President Chun Doo Hwan at the pre-

sidential palace, he said. King Hussein, the first head of state of a Middle East country to visit South Korea, arrived earlier Saturday to a warm welcome by a nation grieved by the destruction of one of its airliners by Soviet fighters last week.

Tens of thousands of people lined the 20-kilometre route from the airport waving flags of the two countries as King Hussein, accompanied by Mr. Chun who met him at the airport, drove into the city centre.

South Korea, which imports about 70 per cent fo its vital crude oil needs from Saudi Arabia. Kuwait and other Middle East countries, has positively supported the Arab position on the Middle East question.

Israel still maintains diplomatic ties with Seoul but withdrew its embassy here in 1978 in the face of growing Arab-South Korean

King Hussein, who already vis-ited China, is due in tour Japan, the Philippines, Singapore, Mal-

aysia, Thailand and Oman. The King's vish to india, planned to take place during his current trip to the Far East, has been postponed, according to an Indian embassy spokesman in Amman.

At their meeting, King Hussein spoke about the Palestine issue and present a detailed briefing to nt Chun on Isra sures directed against the Arab population in the occupied territories and its drive to Judaise the Arab land and evict its indigenous population.

He also spoke about the tragedy of Lebanon and Israel's invasion of that country which had brought about the current fighting. King Hussein explained an

Arab peace plan formulated by the Fez Arab summit but he said that Israel was impeding peace efforts and refusing to implement U.N. Security Council resolutions, for solving the Middle East pro-

In a speech at an official dinner banquet given by President Chun in honour of King Hussein and Queen Noor, the King spoke on a number of Middle Eastern and international issues. Following are excerpts from the

speech: My wife Queen Noor and I have

been overwhelmed by the warm welcome accorded to us and our delegation by the South Korean president, government and people. Our visit to your country is a source of great delight to us. and I

SEOUL (Agencies) - Jurdan and have in the honour in convey to you the feelings of friendship and appreciation from the Jordanian people and government. We are proud of your friendship and believe that it is based on strong and solid foundation of mutual respect

and sound cooperation for the benefit if nur two peoples. This friendship represents a model of true relationship between nations something which we are keen to develop and bolster because we realise that our joint efforts are needed if we are in confront the challenges and work for the cause of peace, justice and human dignity and the world's

I feel unable to express my deep feeling of shock and grief for the downing of the South Korean airliner while on a commercial flight. and we regret the loss of the lives of innocent people of various nationalities on board. On hehalf nf the Jordanian government and people I offer to your excellency. to the South Korean people and government and to the bereaved families, our deep-felt sympathy

and condolences. We also raise our voices in total solidarity with the world community against any such practices which cause similar human tra-

No doubt you know that our Middle East region has been exposed to tragic events. One of these events is that of Lebanon which now witnesses fratricidal conflicts as foreign nations maintain their troops on its soil. Foreign influence is continuously aggravating the situation by pouring oil on the fire which escalates the fighting which threatens the country with

partition. Also there is the Gulf war and its huge losses in men and resources. Despite the fact that a solurion to the conflict is something simple and feasible, which can be achieved through constructive and peaceful dialogue, the war goes on unabated.

In fact, an end to the Gulf war will ensure for Iran and its Arab neighbours peace and stability.

The root cause of the region's sufferings and tragedies lies with the Israeli occupation of Palestine and the continuous sufferings of the Palestinian penple and the loss of their rights in their hom-

Israel's denial of the rights of the Palestinians is the cause of instability of the region and this in turn drives the region to polarisation.

In Jordan we are truly and firmly committed to the Palestine. cause and seek to establish a just and durable peace in the region.

We do not compromise nut principles and we cannot seek a solution to the problem unless Israel declares its readiness tn imp-lement U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 nf 1967.

## Abu Odeh attacks U.S. policy on settlements

AMMAN (J.T.) - The U.S. seems to be telling the Arab World and Israel that the subject of sovereignty over the Israelioccupied West Bank is something doubtful, Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh told a Parisbased Arabic magazine last week.

"By refusing to denounce the (Israeli | settlements as illegal, the U.S. encourages Israel to pursue its policies and gives it the green light for building more settlements pending the imposition of a de facto situation (in the occupied Arab territories)," Mr. Abu Odeh

"We consider this American stand a 'shock' which means that all the United States' talk about peace, and claims, that it is exerting efforts to achieve peace, is



Adnan Abu Odeh

"How can Washington claim that it is working to establish peace while refraining from con-

sidering settlements illegal?

#### Full text of interview, page 5. not true," he added. Pope starts Austrian visit

VIENNA (R) — Pope John Paul started a four-day visit to Austria Saturday, the first by a Roman Catholic pontiff for 201 years, saying he would convey a message of Christian hope to overcome the

problems of resignation and bewlderment facing mankind. The Polisb pontiff, apeaking at Vienna's tightly-guarded Sch-

wechat Airport on arrival from Rome, said neutral Austria, situated in the heart of Europe, had a great deal to contribute to the future of the continent.

After being welcomed by Austrian President Rudolf Kirchschlaeger, the Pope drove in a bullet-proof "popemobile" to central Vienna.

# MIDDLE EAST

# Greece moves closer to West with agreement on U.S. bases

ATHENS (R) - Greece's socialist government, which differs with the West over a number of world issues, has signed an accord on U.S. bases that involves closer defence cooperation between Athens and Washington.

A new five-year agreement on the four major bases and 20 minor installations in Greece was made public Friday night.

The government said the accord contained much better terms for Greece while the bases remain. and ensured that the Americans would leave by the end of the dec-

But a discrepancy between the official English and Greek versions, officially described as "of equal validity." created confusinn over what was agreed on the bases' fate. Opposition parties were sce-

ptical of the government sclaim to have secured the bases' eventual

The pro-Western New Dem-

ocracy Party praised the government for abandoning its antibases stand. The communists accused the socialists of betraying their promise to remove the bases and called for a referendum.

What the agreement did make clear was a commitment by the United States to cooperate with Greece in the research, repair and production of arms, to promote a two-way arms trade and to study joint ventures for exporting weapons to third countries,

Foreign undersecretary Yannis Kapsis, who led the Greek side in nine months of tense talks and signed the agreement on Thursday. said the ultimate aim was for the arms trade between the two countries to balance out.

eement says it "is terminable after five years upon written notice by either party." while the Greek says literally that it "is terminated after five years with written nonce from each side." In a heated exchange with juu-

malists. Mr. Kapsis insisted that the bases' withdrawal was now certain. He said that in any case the socialists would still be in power in 1988, ensuring that the 17-month withdrawal process would start the next year.

New Democracy leader Evangelos Averof said "the main thing is that the bases are staying" and called on the government to conform to the Western line over nther issues. like Poland, nuclear arms and the South Korean airliner incident.

The Communist Party issued a detailed condemnation of the accnrd, saying it was a betrayal of the untouched most of 108 secret pro- wingers in his own party.

The English text of the agrtocols that govern the bases. Political commentators saw the accord as a new indication that as Greece moves closer to the East in

rhetoric it is moving closer to the West on substantial issues. The government has refused to condemn the Soviet Uninn over martial law in Poland or the downed Korean airliner, strongly

opposed the deployment of new

U.S. missiles in Western Europe,

and praised Warsaw Pact peace

But it recently announced its participation in two major NATO exercises and has settled the bulk of its economic differences with the European Community.

Diplomats and commentators expect Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou to continue making periodic pro-Soviet gestures to counterbalance the fact that Greece is moving Westwards in pra-crice and to blunt opposition from government's mandate and left the Communist Party and left-



STILL PRISONERS: An Israeli guard in a watch tower watches over the Ansar prison camp near Nabatiyeh, Lebanon, Sunday. Israel says it is

holding some 6,000 Palestinian guerrillas captured during last year's Israeli invasion in Lebanou. (A.P. laserphoto)

# U.S. seeks Kuwaiti nod at U.N.

KUWAIT (R) --- The United States asked Kuwait Saturday to support a U.N. Security Council resolution deploring the shooting down of a South Korean airliner

by Soviet fighters.

The U.S. charge d'affaires in Kuwait, Philip Griffin, made the request during a meeting with

Kuwait's foreign affairs under-secretary, Rashid-Al Rashid. Mr. Griffin told reporters after the meeting. "I have officially asked kuwait to support measures to be adopted by the Security Council against the Soviet Union for shooting down the South Kor-

Meanwhile. Kuwait's Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah discussed the loss of the plane with Soviet charge d'affaires Mikhael Popov. No details were

### Mauroy to discuss Chad in Algeria

PARIS (R) --- French Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy flew to Alglers Saturday morning for talks with President Chadli Benjedid on the Chad crisis, political sources

at President Francois Mitterrand's request. He is expected to fly back to France at the end of the day.

good relations with Libya. as a possible mediator in the Chad conflict, the sources said.

## S. Yemen wants talks to improve ties with Oman

KUWAIT (R) — South Yemen's stability.

Abdul-Aziz South Yemen and Oman last Al-Dali was quoted here Saturday as saying his country was anxious to continue talks on normalisation of relations with neighbouring

But in an interview with the daily newspaper Al-Watan. Mr. Dali said there were forces which opposed any agreement between the two countries and wanted to benefit from a connaued state of tension in the area. "It is sufficient to state here that

the United States, by staging mil-trary manoeuvres in Omani airspace and territorial waters and the vicinity of our eastern borders. only confirms its rejection of any agreement and discloses its aggressive intentions against our country," Mr. Dali was quoted as say-

In the interview, given in Geneva during the recent United Nations conference on Palestine. Mr. Dali also said the strong U.S. military presence in the region was

year reached an agreement aimed at paving the way for normalisation of relations after 15 years of hostility.

The agreement, which came after mediation by Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates on behalf of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), banned the stationing in either country of foreign troops with aggressive intentions against the other.

It also called on the two couniries to restore diplomatic relations and end propaganda directed against each other.

Marxist South Yemen has a friendship treaty with the Soviet Union while the pro-Western Sultanate has a military pact with the United States.

An Omani-South Yemeni joint border committee was due to meet in Kuwait Sunday to discuss border issues, but official sources in Kuwait said Saturday the meeting the main threat to its security and had been indefinitely postponed.

# Ulusu leaves Singapore

closer economic and political cooperation.

by a Turkish head of government to Singapore, was accompanied by his wife Mizat. Commerce Minister Kemal Canturk and a team of

During his stay, Mr. Ulusu invited Singapore Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew to visit Ankara. Mr. Lee accepted the invitation but the date would not be fixed until after the general election in Turkey in November, a Turkish spo-

Mr. Ulusu would be returning home from Jeddah, the spo-

The Turkish delegation exp-

Mr. Alayman said Mr. Ulusu established a close understanding with Prime Minister Lee.

mon views on the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan and the Vletnamese military occupation of Kampuchea, he said.

hdraw its troops, he said.

#### Zia denies rumours about his faith

ISLAMABAD (R) --- President Mohammad Zia UI Haq has quashed rumours about his Muslim faith which he said were circulating in troubled Sind province, the official Pakistan news agency reported Saturday.

Addressing Islamic scholars and local officials in Sind Friday night, he denied belonging to the breakaway Qadiani sect and declared that he was a true Muslim.

The president, under pressure from banned opposition parties to step down and call immediate elections after six years of military rule, said certain groups were spreading the rumours to cause confusion. He did not name the gro-

Orthodox Muslims consider the Qadianis, a small but wellorganised sect which recognise a 19th century prophet, as non-Muslims although sect members dispute this, Branding Gen. Zia a Oadiani would arouse suspicion among Pakistan's overwhelmingly orthodox Muslim population.
Gen. Zia also denied rumours

that local council elections, set for Sind and Punjab provinces later this month, would be delayed because of anti-government unrest in Sind, the news agency said,

The president had previously accused his opponents of spreading rumours about a delay in the local council elections, due to be held in the Punjab, where just over half the country's population lives, on Sept. 28 and in Sind the

following day.

The opposition Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD), which began a strong anti-government protest movement almost four weeks ago. has called on its followers to boycom the polls because parties are not allowed to contest them.

Informed sources in Karachi said local officials in Sind had urged that the polls should be postponed because many valuable records had been destroyed after protesters attacked and burned down government buildings.

At least 31 people have died in the violent protests, according to official figures. MRD sources put

the death toll at over 50. Gen. Zia overthrew former Prime Minsiter Zulfikar Ali Bhu-110 in 1977 after months of protests against alleged rigging of general elections. Mr. Bhutto was hanged in 1979.

#### Mubarak to visit Italy in October

CAIRO (R) — Egytian President Hosni Mubarak will visit Italy early next month for talks with Itabegin on Sept. 26.

Dr. Da'ond Al Sambori

Venecia taxi ...

Mihyar taxi .

Asem taxi ...

Nairoukh pharmacy ...... Abu Ghazalah pharmacy

### U.S. deplores civilian deaths in Lebanon

WASHINGTON (R) - The United States has condemned "terrible acts of vengeance" claiming civilian lives in the fighting between Druze and Falangist militias in Lebanon.

Reacting with concern to rep-orts of massacres by factional groups as battles continue in the Shouf Mountains east of Beirui. the State Department called for an immediate ceasefire and respect for human life. During the recent fighting, spo-

kesman Alan Romberg told reporters, "innocent civilian lives are needlessly being taken in terrible acts of vengeance."

He said Druze and Christian alike had fallen victim and were equally threatened. "We condemn the senseless loss

of life," Mr. Romberg said. "It can only serve to aggravate the bitterness and hatred that already exists.

He said no good could come of indiscriminate killing and called on Lebannn to"turn a new page in its tragic history so that peace and human decency can prevail." The United States is hoping the

Lebanese army will be able to res-

tore peace in the areas of conflict.

recently vacated by Israeli forces when they pulled back to new lines at the Awali River, and eventually over the whole country. Mr. Romberg said that since last January some \$200 million worth of U.S. military equipment, out of

rebuild the army. The equipment included tanks. armoured persunnel carriers. howitzers, machine guns,

#### Chad criticises passive French role N'DJAMENA (R) -- The Chajoin an offensive to recapture the deteriorating. but the rebel-held North, which Paris cle-

dian government, voicing mounting anger at France's military strategy, has warned uf an imm-inent attack by rebels and Libyan

forces. While Information Minister Mahamai Soumaila said Friday an enemy column was poised to drive southwards in Koro-Toro, the offtcial media stepped up their criticism of the use being made of the French expeditionary force in

"Once again ... they prefer to practise the policy of the ostrich." the Chad news agency commented, accusing France of seeking to avoid direct clashes with Libyan forces supporting the reb-The 2,500 men eight combat

aircraft and 15 helicopter gunships sent by France to help President Hissene Habre are defending a line along the 15th par-allel which the rebels have not

tried to pierce. But Chad wants the French to believe relations with France were erament of Flabi

and damage any prospects of a negotiated settlement. Simmering disagreement over the French role hardened this

arly feels would worsen the crisis

week after the media complained that France gave no help in repulsing what the government said were air-supported enemy attacks at Oum Chalouba in the nor-Official anger here was fuelled

when French Prime Minister Pie-

rre Mauroy played down the scale

of one attack, echoing Western diplomatic sources in N djamena who implied the government was exaggerating. Friday Information Minister Soumaila said a Libyan-backed column was about to launch an attack on government positions at Koro-Toto, a small outpost in the desert about 600 kilometres

North of the capital.

government-owned news agency alleged that a Franco-Libyan plot to partition Chad was being hat-

Thousands of people in Chad, many suffering from diseases such as leprosy, tuberculosis and meningitis, have been made homeless by the fighting in Chad, a team of French medical experts have said. A statement issued by the

group, "Medecins Sans Frontiers", said more than 2.000 people had fled their villages around Moussoro and Mao in the western region of the country. The group, which has sent 36

doctors and nurses to Chad, also said several thousand nomads were marooned in the central prefectures of Kanem. Batha and Bil-

It said the nomads had been heading towards. Faya Largeau, a northern oasis, occupied by Libyan-backed Chadian rebels Mr. Soumaila said he did not fighting to overthrow the gov-

# Moscow alleges U.S., French forces in Beirut fired at 'peaceful villages'

MOSCOW IR) - The Soviet news agency TASS has accused U.S. and French forces of firing on peaceful villages in the mountains around Beirut.

In a report from the Lebanese capital, the agency said American and French contingents from the international peacekeeping force were "dealing blow after blnw" to civilians in the mountain seta promised \$40ti million worth. had been sent to Lebanon to help tlements.

It added that the U.S. navy and its artillery near Beirut Airport had carried out "barbarous she-

lling" of some villages.
They had "unleashed a hurricane of fire" on the towns of Shouf and Aley", the Soviet age-

ncy said. The TASS report appeared to refer to return fire from U.S. and French forces after their positions came under attack earlier in the

NICOSIA (R) - France Friday

brought out 10 dead and 24 wou-

force from Lebanon, a French embassy spokesman said. The spokesman said 12 of the wounded were in serious con-

dition. Witnesses also reported three Hercules C-130 transport aircraft and a number of American troops at Larnaca Airport in southern

Cyprus. But U.S. embassy sources said they had no information on any unusual activity beyond normal rotation of personnel in Lebanon.

Mr. Mauroy is making the visit

France sees Algeria, which has

SINGAPORE (R) - Turkish kesman added. Premier Bulend Ulusu left Singapore Saturday for Jeddah after a two-day visit aimed at fostering

Mr. Ulusu, on the first visit ever businessmen.

kesman said.

ressed interest in buying small and medium-sized ships from Singapore, the world's second largest shipbuilder, Turkish ambassador Reha Atayman said.

The two leaders shared com-

Turkey supported the efforts of Singapore and its partners in the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) at the United Nations to make Vietnam wit-

lian leaders on bilateral and Middle East issues, Egyptian newspapers reported. They said Mr. Mubarak would arrive in Italy on Oct. 4 on his way home after a visit to the United States scheduled to

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150 / 120 120 / 100

### TV & RADIO

# JORDAN TELEVISION

News Summary

16:30	Кога
16:50	
17:05	Famous People
17:20	Mighty Mous
17:45	Children's Programu
18:00	Children's Programm
18:30	Foreign Programme: Prestig
19:20	Programme Revie
19:30	Local Programm
20:00	News in Arab
	Arabic Serie
21:30	Local Programs
22: IO	Local Serie
	16:50 17:05 17:20 17:45 18:00 18:30 19:20 19:30 20:00 20:30 21:30

MAIN CHANNEL

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00	French Programme
19:00	News in French
19:30	News in Hebrew
	News in Arabic
	. Comedy: Miss Junes And Son
21:10 .	Holywood
22:00	Holywood News in English
22:15	Magnum
	RADIO JORDAN
-	KADIO JOKDAIA

#### 855 KHz AM & 99 MH: FM & partly on 9560 KHz, SW

97:08	Morning Show
87:30	News Bulletin
10:00	News Summary
	Morning Show
12:60	News Summary
17-65	Pop Session
	Catch the Words
	News Bulletin
	lnstrumentals
14:30	Science Report
15:90	Concent Hour
16:60	News Summary
	Instrumentals, Old Favourites
	Listeners' Choice
	News Summary
	Jazz Hour
	Newsdesk
	Date with a Star
70.00	
20.00	Evening Show
21790	News Summary
2135	News Summary
44:00	Evening Show
	News 5ummery
23.63	Funning Show

#### **BBC WORLD SERVICE**

639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdeak 06:30 Divertimento 06:45 Financial Review 06:55 Reflections 07:00 Wnrld News 07:09 British Press Review 07:15 Letterbox 07:30 Words and Music 07:45 Letter from America 08:00 Newsdeak 08:30 Counterpart 09:00 World News 09:09 News about Britain 09:15 From Our Own Correspondent 09:30 Sarah and Company 10:00 Wurld News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 The Pleasure's Yours 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 Science in Action 11:45 Sports Review 12:15 Classical Record Review 12:30 Religious Service 13:00 World News 13:09 News About Britain 13:15 Letter from America 13:30 13:15 Letter from America 13:30 Baker's Half Dozen 14:00 Play of the Week 15:00 World News 15:09 Com-mentary 15:15 Good Books 15:30 Short Story 15:45 The Tony Myatt Request Show 16:30 Cricket Commentary 17:00 Radio Newsreet 17:15 From the Promenade Concerts 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 From Our Own Chriespondent 18:35 Financial Review 18:45 Letter from America 19:00 World News 19:09 Meridian 19:40 Reflections 19:45 Sports Roundup 20:00 World News 20:09 News about Britain 20:15 Roads Newsreel 20:39 Brain of Britain 1983 21:00 Words and Music 21: 15 Maigrel 22:00 World News 22:09 Commentary 22:15 Letterbox 22:30 Sunday Haif Hour 23:00 The Towers of Trebizond 23:15 The Pleasure's Yours 24:00 World News 00:09 Science in Action 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sports Roundup 01:00 World News 01:69 Commentart 01:15 Letter from America 01: 30 Songs of an English

#### **VOICE OF AMERICA**

KH2 1260, 5965, 7200, 15205, 11725 05:90 The Breakfast Show: News, Inf-05:00 The Breakfast Show: News, Informal Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listener's Questions, Science Digest. News Summary at 30 minutes past the hour. 17:00 News 17:10 New Horizons and New Products 17:20 Special English News and Femures 18:00 News 18:10 International Viewpoints 18:30 Music USA Standards 19:00 News 18:10 Critic's Choice 18:30 Special Eng. 19:10 Critic's Choice 19:30 Special Eng-lish News and Features

# WHAT'S GOING ON

#### **FILMS**

TODAY'S EVENTS

"Heaven Can Wait" at the American Centre at 8:00 p.m.

 "Violette Et Francois" (subtitles in French) at the French Cultural Centre at 7:30 p.m. CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 661026/7 Spanish Cultural Centre ......... 24049 Turkish Cultural Centre ......... 39777 Haya Arts Centre 665195 Hossein Ynuth City 667181 Y.W.C.A. 41793

#### **MUSEUMS**

Y.W.M.A. 66425t Amman Municipal Library ... 3611t University of Jordan Library 843555

Folklore Moseum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre. Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadet Hill).
Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century nrientalist artists. Municazh, Jabai Luwelbdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdaya. Tel. 30128.

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilis dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman.

# Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240. Popular Life of Jordan Minseum: 100 to 150 year old hems such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

#### SERVICE CLUBS

Lieus Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphia Club, Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Chib. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1:30 p.m. 1:30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetinis every Tuesday at
the Intercontinental Hotel, fl.00 p.m.

Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman,

#### CHURCHES

Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

St. Jeeph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tet 24590. Church of the Assumciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, 37440. De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757. Church of the Assumication (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541. Angless Church | Church of the Red-cemer) Jabal Amman, 41559. an Catholic Church Ashrafich,

#### PRAYER TIMES

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11:33			Dhuhr
5:06			' ÅST
7:47	I	M	laghreb
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15:15	Tripoli, Larnaca (LI)
08-45	Caim (RI)
09-65	
10-15	Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
20.20	Jeddah (RJ)
	Dhahran (RJ)
	Kuwait (RJ)
TD-15	Reign (R1)
10-36	Muscat, Dubai, Doba (GF)
	Dhahran, Riyadh /SV)
12.75	Color (MS)
12.48	
100 TO	Table (AU)
	Jeddah (5V)
	Baghdad (IA)
	Lernaka (RJ)
16:15	Athens (RJ)
17:00	Brussels, Frankfurt (RJ)
17:05	Aqaba (RJ)
17:15	Vicana, New York (RJ)
17135	LODGOD, PARS [KJ]
18:40	Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)
9.30	
9-58	London (BA)
4.13	Beirut (MEA)

.. Athens (OA)

Cairo (EU)

Cairo (RJ)

Baghdad (RJ)

## 20:20 Athens (OA) 22:55 Zurich, Athens, Damascus (SR)

7)331 m Orthodox Church Ashtatich, 75261. St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Onthodox) Astrafieh, 71751. Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

3-52	Fajr
5:18	(Survise) Shuruq
1:33	Dhuhr
	, var
1:47	Maghreb
L12	'lcha

### AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, tel. (08) 53250, 53070, 53082, 53171, where it should always be verified.

**ARRIVALS** 

<b>66:15</b>	Tripoli, Larnaca (I	1
08:45	Cairo (R	U
09:05	Agaba (R	U
09:15	Dubai, Abu Dhabi (R	Ūί
	Jeddab (R	
	Dhahran (R	
	Kuwait tR	
	Beirut (R	
10-35	Muscat, Dubai, Doba (G	F
	Dhahran, Riyadh /S	
	Cairo (M	
	Kuwait (K	
	Jeddah (5	
	Baghdad (L	
	Paris (R	
	Lernaka (R	
	Atheas (R	
	Brussels, Frankfurt (R	
	Aqaba (R	
	Vicana, New York (R	
17:35	London, Paris (R	J)
	Tunis, Casablanca (R	
	Rome (R	
	London (B	

## DEPARTURES

**00:25** 

Bairut (RJ) 07:00 **09:00** 87.6 Beirut (ME) Larmaca, Tripoli (LN)
Rome (RJ)
erdam, New York (RJ) 10:30 . Athens (RJ) .... Cairo (RJ) 11:15 . Riyadh, Dhahran (SV) 11:45 11:50 12:15 Copenhagen (SK) ...... Larnaka (RI) 143 . Kuwait (KU)

FOR THE TRAVELLER

Jeddah (SV) Kuwait (RJ) 19:15 19:40 19:40 . Abu Dhabi (RJ) Baghdad (RI)

#### MONEY EXCHANGE

425 23.3

Local sellibuy rates in fils

#### Japanese yan (for 100) ... t51 t5t.9 Kuwaiti dinar ............. 1261/ t266.5 Lebanese lira .... ... 1057.5/ 1063.5 \_ 100.1/ 100.6 Swedish crown .... 46.9/ 171 63.5 Syrien lira ... . 552/ 555.3

### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

W. German mark ...... 138.4/ 139.2

· Seasonal weather with remperature above normal. Winds will be northwesterly moderate. In Aqaba, nor-

Yesterday's high temperatores: Amman 31, Aqaba 35. Humidity rea-dings: Amman 30 per cent, Aqaba 32 per cent.

### **EMERGENCIES**

Ambulance 193, 75111
Firstaid, fire, police
Blood bank 75t21
Civil Defence rescue 661111
Fire headquarters 22090-3
Police rescue 192, 21t1t, 37777
Police beadquarters
1 rather police \$6390-1
Electric Power Co 36381-2
Municipal water service 71125-8
Queen Alia Int. Airport (08) 53333

#### HOSPITALS

Hossein Medical Centre 8	138t
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman	442
Akieh Maternity, J. Amman	47
Jabel Amman Maternity	75
Mether I Ammer	7/
Maihas, J. Amman	30
Palestine, Shmeisani	56417
Shmeisani Hospital	. 669
University Hospital	. 845
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein	667
Al-Mussher Hospital	
The Jelewie Abdett	9014
The Islamic, Abdali	. 000
Al-Ahli, Abdali	. 664
Italian, Al-Muhajreen	7710
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh	75
Army, Marka	01
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NIGHT DUTY	7

AMMAN:

**USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS** 

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	Dr. Musa Malkawi
8138t3-32	Nabulsi pharmacy 2423
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42362	ZAROA:
	D. A
36140	Dr. Azzam Al Madani 85238
664171-4	Jaber Ibn Hayyan pharmacy ()
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	GENERAL
667158	
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665292	Jordan Television
664164	Radio Jordan 74111
. 77101-3	Ministry of Tourism
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### MARKE

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Cucumber (large)	
Cucumber (small)	
Eggplant (large)	
Eggplant (small)	
Pakkous	
Gartic	
Grapes (white)	

Dr. Hisham Abn Arqoub ...... 93122

	Jordan Television Radio Jordan Radio Jordan Ministry of Tourism Hotel complaints 60 Price complaints 60 Telephone: Information Jordan and Middle East calls Overseas calls Cable or telegram Repair service	411 123 564 511	11 12 76 12 10 17 18
Γ	PRICES		
	Grapes (black:	/ 22	20

#### Lemon (yellow) Marrow (large) . 230 / 180 . 180 / 150 250 / 200 70 / 50 100 / 80 150 / 120 130 / 100 Osion (dry) . 400 / 350 . 750 / 600 . 240 / 200 Pears Pepper (Sweet) ...... Pepper (Hot Green) Plans 200 / 160 300 / 250

# 

# Sudan seeks help in religious affairs

roached Jordan for cooperation in Al Tayyeb was delivered Saturday to the Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Kamel Al Sharif by the Um Durman Institute Director Dr. Sayed Amin Moh-

AMMAN (Petra) - The Sud- experience in religious affairs becanese government has app- ause the Sudanese government is planning to carry out extensive religious affairs. A message to this Islamic projects aimed at enceffect from the first Sudanese ouraging Islamic studies at all lev-Vice-President Maj.-Gen. Omar els of education. Mr. Al Sharif expressed the ministry's readiness to cooperate with Sudan in this

Dr. Mohammad's programme during his stay in Jordan will inc-The message conveyed Sudan's lude visits to Islamic institutions as desire to benefit from Jordan's well as historical and tourist sites.

## Madaba social centres to be operated jointly

Alia Jordan Welfare Fund (QAJWF) and Madaba Municipality signed an agreement here Saturday to operate jointly four social services centres in the Madaba District.

The centres, now under construction, are being set up on land assigned in Madaba, Ma'an, Hisbam and Mleih by the respective municipalities to help improve the social and economic conditions of

families in the four regions. The projects, to be completed by April 1984, will carry out hea- eish.

AMMAN (J.T.) - The Oueen lth. educational and food programmes and services mostly for children and will execute programmes for training local women and housewives in useful crafts to increase the family income.

The projects, which started in April 1983 will cost an overall JD 200,000, one third of which will be donated by the Roman Catholic organisation, Caritas.

The agreement was signed by Mr. Zaki Ayyoubi, a member of the board of trustees of QAJWF. and Madaba Mayor Ahmad Qut-

# **Aviation** safety seminar arranged

AMMAN (J.T.) — Amman will be the site for a three-day seminar on aviation safety during October.

The focus will be on "the human factors" — judgments or errors — which affect safety and cause accidents, it was reported in Alia News, the weekly newsletter of Alia. the Royal Jordanian Airline.

An organising committee has been formed to include Capt. Wasfi Ammari. Alia's manager flight safety as chairman, Mohammad Rashid from the Department of Civil Aviation, Capt. Bader Stetieh from Royal Flight and David Burness, Alia's vicepresident engineering.

Alia departments have been asked to forward names of participants to Capt. Ammari as soon as possible, and Chairman of the Board of Directors Ali Ghandour has noted that this is an important seminar to which every effort should be made to contribute towards its success.



Layla Haddad, whose first solo art exhibition begins Monday, poses alongside one of her bronze sculptures.

## Sculpture show slated

AMMAN (J.T.) - This coming Monday will witness the opening of a bronze sculptures exhibition by the artist Layla Haddad at the Alia Art Gallery in Shemisani at 6:(111 p.m..

Ms. Haddad has become known to the public through the large relief moral she sculpted for the Prince Ali Theatre at the Haya Arts Centre, which spans, 15 square metres.

The show, which will be Ms. Haddad's first solo exhibition, will include twelve bronze sculptures in addition to nine statuettes made in clay, which were inspired by the collection at the Antiquities' Museum, as well as a few sketches.

The exhibition will be open to the public Tuesday Sept. 13.

# Arabiyat: Ministry to open student affairs department

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Education plans to open a new department of student affairs, the ministry's Secretary-General Abdul Latif Arabiyat said here Saturday. He said that the new department will take charge of the student health and food programmes and will give special attention to the development of the students' personalities.

He said in an interview with the Jordanian News Agency, Perra, olastic year that school children in some areas suffer from malnutrition and poor health conditions and that the ministry will pursue its current food and health programmes and expand them to cover all regions of the Kingdom.

According to Dr. Arabiyat. 835.360 students began the school term in Jordan Saturday. Of these. he said 83,061 students joining. the first elementary class.

He said that at present there are 2.616 schools in Jordan, of which 460 are secondary, 1,017 pre-

paratory and 1,139 elementary. Not a single village or town now lacks basic educational facilities for its children, Dr. Arabiyat said.

In the interview. Dr. Arabiyat spoke about the ministry's plans to overcome the shortages in the number of teachers in schools at all levels. He said that in order to overcome the problem, the ministry has appointed women teachers to teach in elementary classes for both boys and girls as there are sufficient numbers of female qualified teachers in Jor-

On the policy of seconding Jordanian teachers to Arab countries. artmenis.

Dr. Arabiyai said that this has been the ministry's practice in the past and will continue because to be so as Jordan feels it is part of its national commitment to help other Arab states develop their educational sectors.

However, he said, the secondment process is not being carried out at the expense of Jordan's schools. Also Jordanian teachers in general will be sent on scholarships in Jordan and ahroad with the aim of raising their standards and the levels of education in general. Dr. Arabiyat said.

The ministry is pursuing plans to develop further the education system in Jordan and tor this reason, it has organised four conlerences in Salt, the final one of which will end by Nov. 11 this year. Dr. Arabiyat said.

These conterences, he continued, are for school principals, educational supervisors, community college directors and those working in educational dep-

# Ramtha to inaugurate lorry park

RAMTHA (J.T.) - A large parking lot for heavy lorries and trucks was opened here Saturday 20 dunums of land, lies to the by the Mayor, Mohammad Al Bashabshe. He said in his inauguration address that the parking lot has room for 500 trucks whose owners will pay parking fees in accordance with a special system territory on their way to or retrecently approved by the prime urning from Saudi Arabia. Iraq or coming month.

The parking lot, which occupies south-east of Ramtha and is supplied with electricity, running water and guards, the mayor said. Trucks parking in Ramtha are usually passing through Jordanian

According to Mayor Bas-habshe, the Ramtha Municipality

has earmarked JD 260, 0000 for the establishment of an industrial zone in Ramtha. A tender for the project has been announced and work on the 160-dunum industrial zone is expected to stan in the

as it is becoming more important

#### Turkish trade fair to open today vate promotional company and, as

By Salameh B. Nehamat Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - A Turkish industrial and commercial exhibition is scheduled to take place in Amman between September 11 and 17 at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel as a way of promoting industrial and commercial ties between the two countries and to introduce Turkish products and commodules to Jordan.

The exhibition is arranged by TUYAP Fairs and Exhibitions Organisation Incorporated, a private company which is the only institution specialised in the field of exhibitions in Turkey.

- Mr. Resat Erim, the Turkish ambassador in Amman, said that the last few years have witnessed a great increase in trade relations etween Turkey and Jordan. "We have three construction companies carrying out projects in Jordan as well as having about 4,000 Turkish labourers working here". he added.

The company organising the exhibition. Mr. Erim said, is a prian embassy, we are fully supporting them. "This event, coincides this year with the 60th anniversary of the Turkish republic" he also pointed out.

Mr. Ender Arslan, public relations manager and coordinator for the overseas exhibition section in TUYAP, said in an interview with the Jordan Times that the company was established in 1980 and has been holding exhibitions in Turkey and abroad for the past three years.

This exhibition in Jordan. Mr. Arslan said, is the second fair we have held outside Turkey for we have previously held a trade exhibition in the Peoples Republic of -China on December 1.1982; he

About 200 companies are participating in this exhibition and representatives from leading companies are accompanying the exhibition in order to meet their counterparts in Jordan and to introduce their products to the Jordanian businessman, he added. Each company participating has

contributed to the expenses of the exhibition which included the cost of the shipping of the product samples and the instalment of the exhibition area with the specific structural requirements of each sector, Mr. Arslan added.

Products on show will include motor vehicles, electronic machinery and components, mechanical machinery, aluminium products, castiron, steel products, construction and sanitary materials, cement, chemical fertilisers, natural and synthetic rubber products, textile materials. glassware, ceramic materials and products. synthetic plastic materials, washing and cleaning products, wool and wool based clothing, rugs, earpers and covers, leather apparel, furniture, packet consumer goods, vegetable and fruit samples, livestock products and agrarian works.

The seven day exhibition will be open to the public daily from 2 until 9 p.m. The exhibition will also travel to Greece, Egypt and

than the municipality taking care

of the project and there are no

obstructions in the way of com-

pleting it by the beginning of next

earlier discussed by the mun-

icipality with the electricity com-

pany to solve the problem of hav-

ing 60 per cent of the street lights

The street light problem was

#### Irbid chamber elects board

IRBID (Petra) - The Irbid Chamber of Commerce held a meeting Saturday and elected a new 11member board to be chaired by Sa'di Al Halabouni.

Of the members. Abdul Mudi Bani Hani was appointed senior deputy chairman Mohammad Gharaibeh, junior deputy chairman, Ahmad Al Omari, as secretary, Mamdouh Jum'a and Khader Mallah deputies to the secretary. Salem Khouri as treasurer. ammad Kutkut deputies to the treasurer and Abdullah Rida Salim and Arafat Mousa as ordinary board members.

#### **Housing Bank** loans reach JD 230m

AMMAN (Petra) - The Housing Bank since its establishment has granted loans totalling JD 230 million to public and private institutios in Jordan to finance the construction of 49 (IIII housing units around the country, according to Housing Bank Director Zuhair Khouri. He said that 50 per cent of the loan recipients were from the public sector, the armed forces and the security department. Also the Housing Bank financed many of the Housing Corporation's projects around the country. Mr. Khouri

# Seminars: Fillip to technology exchange

By Anne Counsell Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - During the past week, over 100 international specialists in various fields have been attending a series of seminars here. Discussions and lectures covering the underground storage Yarmouk University Liaison Off-

The seminars on underground

storage were organised by the Ministry of Industry and Trade. the Natural Resources Authority and the Arab Geologists Association in order to develop and exchange technology between the countries attending. Although there are no immediate plans for developing underground storage in Jordan, the geology of the cou-ntry is favourable to the development of underground systems and the companies participating hoped to draw attention to underground storage as an alternative to conventional systems for possible consideration in the future. The lectures were mostly technical emphasising the technology available and the current developments in the field.

At the seminars on Health Education, the emphasis was more on discussions relating to the subject with attention focused on pro-

#### blems encountered in developing tbooks revealed that many impcountries. Organised by the Intoriant aspects of health were only emational Union of Biological raught to female students during Scientists Commission for Biodomestic science lessons which the logical Education in cooperation boys did not attend. Topics such as mental and physical health and the with Yarmouk University, the seminars emphasised the impenvironment were more comprehensively covered in domestic

ortance of health education through the teaching of biology in of oil, gas and food, and und- premeeting the needs of society. As erground construction were held schools have the opportunity to at the Faculty of Agriculture at the increase young people's awa-University of Jordan, while seminars on Biotechnology and Hea- environment, the correct teaching Ith Education were held at the of health and biology has a considerable and important role to play, the seminar agreed. In addition, the effects extend to the students' family especially in devcloping countries where the pupils can pass on information on sanitation, the dangers of smoking and so on if they have been taught correctly.

During the seminar, Dr. Elias Baydoun from Yarmouk University, gave a talk on health education in Jordan illustrating it with the recent results obtained from an investigation he carried out. His findings showed an imbalance between male and female attitudes towards health amongst children in the grades 10-12 in schools in the Irbid area. He also noted that older children had a more negative response to health. associating it more with disease. medicines and even death in contrast to the more positive connections of well-being and life made by the younger children.

An analysis of biology tex-

The subject of biotechnology was also discussed at the seminar

roved teaching in Jordan.

science classes than in biology cla-

sses and seemed to indicate that a

health. During the discussion fol-

lowing the talk, many proposals for continued investigations were

put forward by the other par-ticipants such as extending the

survey onto a national level to inc-

lude rural and urban areas, dif-

ferent social classes and greater

numbers of children. Dr. Baydoun

told the Jordan Times that the

ideas from the seminars could be

incorporated into future inv-

estigations and may lead to imp-

with an increasing awareness of the environment and its potential availability to industry. Micro organisms and their processes are playing an increasingly important role in development as more is known about their interactions with the environment. Following discoveries on the pollution that better knowledge of the subject can result from chemicals, biology led to a more positive outlook on - is becoming a more ecologically sound method of pest control. Research is currently going on at the University of Jordan to control white fly, a serious tomato pest. by using a parasite to destroy the eggs and pupa of the fly instead of resorting to chemical spraying. Dr. Adnan Badran, president of

Yarmouk University, told the Jordan Times at the end of the seminars that such exchanges and discussions between experts are important for the development process in Jordan and also lead to better cooperation between organisations and countries.

#### **CONDOLENCES**

The employees of I.B.M. World Corporation - Jordan Branch, express their condolences to their friend and colleague Bashar Salem Dahabra and his family on the sad demise of his

GRANDMOTHER

May her soul rest in peace

#### Mayor hits out at shortage of funds per hour. This furnishes the south side of the city, he added. Concerning the sewerage project for the city. Dr. Al Hmoud said that there are other parties "Only half of the real estate"

taxes have been collected which

has contributed to the dislocation

of our budget and prevented the

municipality from implementing

its complete range of public services." he said. But the water pro-

blem is already solved Dr. Al

Hmoud pointed out, "as we have

two sources of water." The first is

the three artesian wells which pro-

vide the output of 700 cubic met-

res per hour, he said, while the

second is in the south of the city

ephone.

with an output of 2511 cubic metres out of order.

centrally heated with telephone.

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IN SHMEISANI

ZARKA (J.T.) - A press conference was held in Zarka Thursday chaired by the mayor Dr. Nofan Al Hmoud to discuss the achievements of the municipality. its budget and future plans for the

coming year.

Dr. Al Hmoud said at the conference that because the municipality had been given only 73 shares out of the 1.247 shares distributed to all municipalities and governorates, the municipality's budget, which amounted to JD 3.392,734, will show a deficit of JD 68tt,taut more than last year's

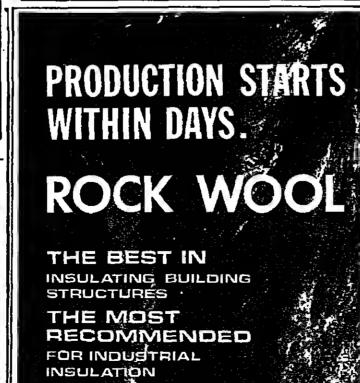
The water supply budget in particular at JD 493.154 will show a deficit of JD 200,000, he said. This, Dr. Al Hmoud explained. illustrates "the shortcomings in public services for when the municipality was expected to receive an increase in its budget in line with the increase in its population and the need to develop our public services, our funds were reduced and we received a smaller budget for this year."

The amount of JD 300,000 has been allocated to be spent on opening and asphalting new roads. JD 78,172 for laying pavements and 1D Junium to buy machinery which the municipality badly needs for sanitary and public hygiene purposes, he said.

Other funds were also earmarked to buy insecticides, construct bridges in the city and to finalise the crafts zone in the north of the city, Dr. Al Hmoud

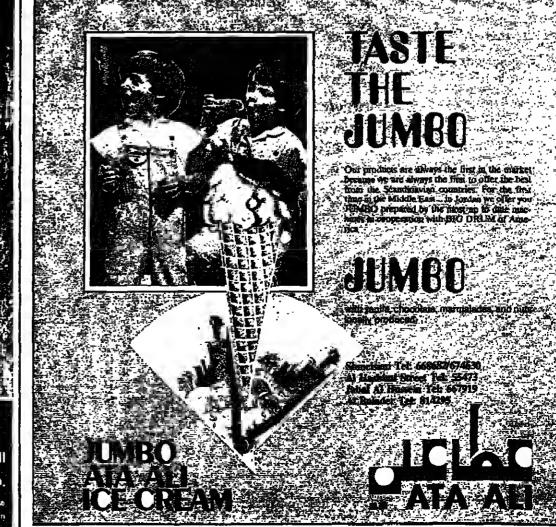






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### **Progress at last**

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FOR Saudi Arabia to renew its mediation efforts on Lebanon only one day after the kingdom announced its decision to freeze all its previous efforts in this connection is highly significant. Not only does the Sandi step mean a sustained and much needed Arab drive to save Lebanon from destruction and partition, but it also indicates that something must have changed too to Prince Bandar Ibn Sultan shuttle between Damascus and Cyprus to confer with Syrian and Lebanese leaders on arranging an immediate cease-fire in the strife-torn Shouf mountains

and around Beirut. The situation in Lebanon has deteriorated so much in the past several days that it would actually take a super effort to reverse the dangerous setbacks suffered by everybody there, and to prevent the complete collapse of the Lebanese state as we know, and want to continue seeing, it. So, what do the Saudis expect to achieve now, and how do they hope to succeed where they said they failed before?

First, it must be acknowledged that Sandi Arabia, and indeed

Jordan, had in fact done everything in their power to help the Lebanese reach agreement just before and following the Israeli army's withdrawal from the Shouf and South Beirut. Saudi and Jordanian efforts concentrated around three basic principles without which most people thought there could be no hope of restoring stability and sovereignty to Lebanon: Unity of the Lebanese people, independence of the Lebanese state over every inch of its territory, and the Arabism of Lebanon. However, when Riyadh issued its statement Wednesday freezing its mediation efforts, it had to do so for one of three reasons: The kingdom had either given up completely on any chance of success, or sensed that the situation in Lebanon could only get worse under the prevailing circumstances, or else used its suspension of mediation efforts as an element of pressure against one or more of the key players in the internecine conflict.

In each and every case, whether it was President Gemayel who had to work harder at a true national reconciliation with his opponents in the Lebanese political spectrum, or the Syrians being warned against taking their grudge too far with the legitimate Beirut government, or the Lebanese fighting factions having to reach accord among themselves, the Saudis had done what they could and the rest had to show flexibility and prove that they held the higher interests of Lebanon, as an independent and sovereign Arab state, above and beyond all other considerations and suspicions.

Now, for King Fahd to send his emissary back on the troubled scene once again, means that there has been progress, and we hope that it is in fact enough progress with which Lebanon could avert more and bloody disasters, and with which it could restore its full sovereignty and independence as soon as possible.

#### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Al Ra'i: Looking for a pretext

IT IS really a strange way of behaving by the U.S. and France in Lebanon as they try to involve themselves in the Lebanese crisis by supporting one side against the other. The two nations have been threatening to take action in Lebanon and this is clearly an attempt to escalate the tension. The situation in Lebanon will not tolerate any more military adventures which are bound to prove fruitless, especially in a country like Lebanon, which is already laden with so much suffering and destruction. Any foreign intervention is bound to increase the chances of another civil war in Lebanon. One cannot justify American and French intervention in Lebanon because: 1- Lebanon's ambassador to France has recently stressed the fact that President Gemayel did not ask the multinational force to help the Lebanese army in deploying in the Shouf region. Therefore there is no pretext for the U.S. or France to involve themselves in the fighting. 2- The leaders of the opposition socialist party have declared that they are not shelling multinational forces positions but those of the Falangists which are hiding behind them. Nevertheless, the socialist militias have now received orders not to shell the Falangist positions near the multinational forces so as not to give the foreignpowers a pretext to involve themselves in the fighting. 3- The Syrians and Palestinians have repeatedly denied that they were taking part in the fighting. The French and U.S. announcements to the contrary mean one thing: That they are seeking a pretext to enter the war. 4-Israel radio has reported that many hotels in Israel are being arranging to accommodate U.S. Marines, and this reveals U.S. collusion with the enemy and their joint designs in Lebanon. The U.S. should understand that warships and the threat of aggression cannot intimidate the Arabs nor can they liquidate the Palestine problem by

#### Al Dustour: Hands off Lebanon

THE LEBANESE had been pinning their hopes on the U.S. Middle East envoy Robert McFarlane to find a formula to eod Israel's occupation of their country. They were disappointed to find that he had instead created new tensions in collaboration with Israel with the purpose of prolonging the civil war in Lebanon. McFarlane has also arranged for the western powers to bring their warships and troops to Lebanon in a bid to impose foreign domination on its population.

The Lebanese have been awaiting help and assistance from any country and any source to rid them from the fighting and bloodshed. but they were horrified to see the U.S. rushing more and more war machines and bombs to Lebanon so as to bring more destruction to their country. The U.S., which is sliding towards the abyss of war, is involving other western parties too and resembles one of the conflicting factions fighting each other. Neither Lebanese nor Arabs can see in the U.S. involvement a move to end the war. We believe that Lebanon can only be saved through dialogue among its various factions and communities. The Americans must keep their hands off Lebanon to allow its people to achieve a oational reconciliation and

#### Sawt Al Shaab: Do unto others

ONLY FORTY years ago. France was under German occupation and was seeking help and assistance from all nations to resist the Germans and to regain its freedom. Help poured in to the French government in exile, the French armed forces in Algeria and the resistance within France itself. The Arab World stood by the French and the western allies against Nazi Germany. After the war, the Arabs were frustrated in their aims as the west maintained its colonial rule over Lebanon and other Arab countries. Of course, there were acts of resistance to this rule and foreign domination. Hardly had Lebanon won its independence, than it sent its forces to fight along the Arab countries in Palestine and it was clear from that moment that Lebanon was developing a tendency to merge completely with the Arab World, despite French attempts to partition the country into areas dominated and ruled by communal factions.

### COME TO THINK OF IT

# Rediscovering China

IT WAS the Prophet Mohammad, peace be upon him who once said: Seek ye leaming (or truth) even though be it in China. The talk was of course about knowledge rather than China which may have only been cited for its distance from Arabia. The recent visit of His Majesty King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Noor to the People's Republic of China seems to be not only in keeping with the Prophet's injunction literally, but a necessary aet. For it is China today that we have to look to, and to learn much from and about. China the progressive land of peace and reconciliation.

The Asian future. for example, was not last month enterrained in the Filipino model of assassinating opposition leader Benigno S. Aquino and the return to the idiom of bloodshed and strife, but rather in the stunning conciliatory ges-tures made by China to Taiwan. After all the enmity bet-

ween the "two Chinas". Peking's proposals would give Taiwan the right to control its own foreign and economic relations, issue its own passports. retain its own army and right to buy arms abroad and keep its own judicial system and laws. Each of these promises, Deog Xiaoping (China's elder statesman) told Yale Professor Winston Yang last summer. would be guaranteed for "at least a hundred years".

The Jordanians and Palestinians at least, if not all Arabs, can learn much from this. Now that China needs all the professionals and sophisticated Chinese know-how abroad, it has made every cooceivable concession to allow them to make their contribution to the progress and advancement of their motherland. This is while we. as Arabs, continue to set narrower horizons and make it difficult for our own people who are of any worth to stay at -

Ooe may well ask: How can an old man like Deng guarantee anything for a hundred years to come, when the world is topsy-turvy and everything changes colours on the hour? One has to remember io this connection the Chinese stance towards the lease of Hong Kong 10 Great Britain which expires in 1997, Regardless of the radical changes that overtook China and in spite of the fact that the lease had not been made by the present regime. the Chinese have kept their word. Hong Kong will be retrieved on the dot.

Here is where one has to learn more about China and the Chinese way. The land of more than a billion humans. vast heartland and long history does not bake sandwiches like the American Camp David sandwich. ephemeral and transitory. The Chinese table is rich and succulant. People who make fast food seem also to make fast decisions, fast politics and they forget fast. After the relatively short period of ideological upheaval which seemed to rock its foundations. China is now back to its historical self. Its vision ow transcends ideology, politics and the mundane and takes on wings for a higher flight towards the eternal. The daily bus-

not an end in itself. And here is perhaps where the Arab mind meets with the Chinese mind on a common ground. The eternal values of honour, friendship, human brotherhood. love of justice and sympathy for the downtrodden appear io our monareh's meeting with the Chinese leaders. The identity of views is not concerned only with the present, but it transcends it to the future. One can almost feel that the Chinese-Arab relations. as

iness seems only necessary but

exemplified in the Jordanian connection, would be guaranteed for "at least a hundred

The Chinese relations with

the Arab World as seen thr-

ough the last 30 years present a picture of great contrast to the one presented by the West. In its dealings with the Arabs, or anyone else for that matter, the Western mind unfortunately could not see or overcome its shortcomings. By placing the greatest emphasis on quick material gains, the West icnded often to kill the goose that lays the golden egg. As a result, we have reached a point in time where the Middle East is polarised and all doors to peace are slamming shut one after the other. We are no longer able to trust those who in the West say they befriend us, without looking for a dagger up their sleeves. Their promises ring hollow, their words cynical and their actions rash.

On the other hand the Chi-

nese aid was real and not any self-serving. The roads and factories the Chinese built in many parts of the Arab World stand as monuments tu seifless assistance. The Chinese loan to Jordan, made during the King's visit as a gesture and left to Jordan to determine the priority of its use comes as a direct contrast to Western loans

real thing. Still, we have to learn a lot from the Chinese. Above all we have to learn from them what they have learnt during the last half century: Self reliance. It was not easy for them to rid themselves from foreign rule and hegemony and rediscover China. The Arabs shall never see the true worth of themselves until they come to their own.

which come with so many

strings that you cannot see the

In the meanwhile, one can rest assured that with the Chinese hand extended, there is no dagger up the sleeve.



# Chile: A decade after the military takeover

Ten years ago next Sunday. Chile's Marxist President Salvador Allende was killed in a bloody coup that brought General Augusto Pinochet to power. Reuters' Santiago correspondent looks at the recent outbreak of opposition to Gen. Pinochet's rule and examines human rights in Chile and the economy.

By Simon Alterman

SANTIAGO - President Augusto Pinochet celebrates 1t) years in power next Sunday buffered by an explosion of open opposition which is threatening his onceunshakable grip on Chile.

Since the coup on Sept. 11. 973, that killed elected Marxist President Salvador Allende. General Pinochet has stood firm against international coodemnation and a growing trend towards the return of civilian governments in Latin America.

Opposition at home was until recently held in check by the initial enthusiasm of many Chileans for the coup, repression of opponents and an "economic boom."

But in the past five months it has burst on to the streets in a series of anti-government protests.

Diplomats say the mood now is very different from the sense of economic well-being that prevailed in 1980. Then a "referendum" approved a new constitution sering 1989 as the date for a return to democracy and allowing Gen. Pinochet to describe himself as an elected. transitional president.

"I don't think anyone, except Pinochet himself. seriously believes he can last until 1989," one diplomat said.

The key to the decline in his political fottunes has been the economy, which last year crashed spectacularly, putting a third of the workforce out of job and dashing the rising expectations of Gen. Pinochet's middle-class sup-

Diplomais say that, as in the case of the economy. Gen. Pinochet failed to read in time the political writing on the wall.

It was spelled out in large letters last May 11 by a massive response to a first day of protest against his. rule called by copper workers. As the protests continued and

snowballed, they were met by a mixture of jailings, tough talk and the use of troops to enforce curfews in the capital.

Such measures made instant celebrities of opponents like Rodolfo Seguel, the copper workers' leader, and Gabriel Valdes, head of the banned Christian Democratic Party.

They not only failed to stop the protests but generated more violence. Two dozen of the 32 deaths since last May came during the most recent day of protest last month. A fifth protest is scheduled

for Thursday. "His lack of readiness to confront issues in a timely way and failure to confront them with a comprehensive approach have put him in a serious, but not necessarily fatal. position." a dip-

lomat said of Gen. Pinochet. "It is the same as with the economy. Through sitting back and doing nothing 18 months ago when the recession began. Chile lost one billion dollars in international reserves. Now Gen. Pinochet has let his political cap-

ital become eroded." Diplomats say a comprehensive political strategy has finally emerged, not from the president but from his new interior minister. veteran right-wing politician Ser-

In just a few weeks, Mr. Jarpa

Indian goodwill task in Sri Lanka difficult

has changed the style of gov- far he will crack down again eveo ernment from confrontation to conciliation.

The 111-year-old state of emergency has been lifted, the trickle of exiles being allowed back has turned into a flood, electoral laws are to be studied and a referendum has been promised to bring forward elections for a con-

gress at present due in 1991). Twice in one week, police have stood by and watched demonstrations to welcome home famous political exiles.

Mr. Jarpa has begun to talk to representaives of banned opposition political parties, who have grouped themselves into a "Democratic Alliance. They have publicly demanded

that Gen. Pinochet be replaced and that a constituent assembly draw up a new constitution during an 18-month transition to dem-"For the first time in a decade.

people are saying what is Jarpa going to do?' instead of 'what is Pinochet going to do?' that is a major change." another diplomat

The short-term effect has been greatly to strengthen the president's position, especially among the armed forces who are the ultimate arbiters of his fate.

Diplomats say Gen. Pinochet has managed, at least temporarily. to shake off the appearance of being the sole obstacle to pro-

Today's opposition, at first highly doubtful of Mr. Jarpa's sincerity, now believes that he means business but that the president sees the new approach simply as a

way of gaining time. In his recent public statements. Gen. Pinochet has sounded a very different theme from Mr. Jarpa. saying that if the Marxists want another Sept. 11, they will get one. He has said that if pushed too about."

or 1988 are only a possibility. The change in style, he says, is not the result of protests but som-

harder and that elections for 1989

ething he always planned to mark a decade of "National liberation." as it is called in government television advertisements. Diplomats say that appointing Mr. Jarpa was a gamble, for he

appears to have his own political goal - a peaceful transition to democracy on any terms - and in his dealings with the opposition he represents himself as much as he does Gen. Pinochet. Mr. Jarpa also seems to have the

backing of sections of the armed forces, especially the navy and the air force. whose commanders were among the first to reaffirm their commitment to his policies after the murder of the chief administrator of Santiago last week.

Despite rumblings of discontent from retired officers such as the air force commander at the time of the coup. Gustavo Leigh, diplomats say another textbook putsch is not very likely.

They point to the strong tradition among Chile's disciplined armed forces of respecting the constitutional order, which delayed the coup against the late President Allende for three years. They say that, after 10 years, all possible rivals within Gen. Pinochet's own key service, the army. are either dead or in retirement.

But they say that if Mr. Jarpa can unite civilians behind a new political plan which Gen. Pinochet rejects, the junta of armed forces commanders may decide to exereise their constitutional prerogative and declare the president unable to continue in office.

"Mr. Jarpa knows that eventually a new president has to come out of this." a diplomat said. "That's something to think

# Previous U.S. sanctions against Soviets ineffective

By Jeffrey Antevil

WASHINGTON - In decidiog on relatively restrained moves against Moscow over the South Korean airliner incident, President Reagan has recognised the limited success of earlier U.S.

experiments with tough sanctions. In a televised speech Monday night, he said the United States would seek an international investigation of the locident and reparations for the families of 55 Americans among 269 people on the plane which he said had been

shot dowo by a Soviet jet. The president also announced other steps, including suspending negotiations on improving U.S.-Soviet contacts and seeking international cooperation to curb

operations of the Soviet airline Aeroflot. Mr. Reagan's decision reflectedhis understanding of the shoricomiogs of earlier sanctions

imposed on the Soviet Union. Lack of allied cooperation weakened U.S. moves against Moscow in past crises, including former President Jimmy Carter's attempts to 'punish' the Soviet Union for intervening in Afghanistan in December 1979 and Mr. Reagan's efforts after the Soviet-backed military crackdown in Poland two

vears later. Mr. Carter found only limited support among the allies and els-ewhere for his tough measures. mostly in the commercial field. agaiost the Soviet Union. His major action, an embargo on most U.S. grain sales to Moscow, was largely undereut by increased

sales from Argentina and other producer nations. His boycott on attendance by U.S. ahtletes at the 1980 Moscow Olympics was supported by some of the allies but ignored by others. and the games took place as sch-

Ironically, one of the leading critics of Mr. Carter's punitive measures was then presidential candidate Ronald Reagan, who told U.S. farmers he would never

use grain as political weapon. Mr. Reagan lifted the grain

embargo soon after taking office. Despite his criticism of Mr. Carter's embargo. Mr. Reagan postponed negotiations for a new U.S.-Soviet grain agreement.

A five-year pact providing for greatly increased U.S. grain sales to the Soviet Uoioo was signed only last month. By coincidence, the first major

sale under the accord was announced on the same day U.S. officials accused Moscow of shooting

down the South Korean Airliner. Despite calls by some conservatives and others for scrapping the new grain agreement in response to the airliner incident.

Mr. Reagan has refused to do so. His major move in response to 'now lifted' martial law io Poland was to bar sales of oil and gas couipment to the Soviet Union by U.S.firms and their overseas affiliates. His aim was to thwart construction of the Soviet natural gas

pipeline from Siberia to Western U.S. officials claim the pipeline sanctions hampered the project and raised its costs, but concede

they did not halt it. The major effect of the sanctions was to sour Washington's relations with its allies, who reseoted Mr. Reagan's attempt to impose U.S. regulations on firms

operating in Europe. Bowing to allied pressure. Mr. Reagan lifted the pipeline sanctions last November. He removed other restrictions on U.S. sales of pipeline equipment last

mooth. The administration also agreed last month, before the airliner incident, to open negotiations on new consular and cultural exchange agreements with the Soviet Union which had been suspended in

1979. The administration had said restrictions would be lifted if Polish authorities removed all mortial prisoners and allowed free trade unions similar to the now-

law restrainsts, released political outlawed Solidarity. Another of the president's 1981

moves still in effect is the suspension of U.S.-bound flights by Aeroflot.

## LETTERS

## Sow your own seed

eduled.

BEFORE a few weeks, the subject of "marriage to foreign girls" was brought up in one of our local Arabic oewspapers. Giving several reasons, some of our young men justified themselves for preferring to marry foreigners. Yet, one very critical reason for which such marriages often take place, a stark ugly application of the despicable Machiavellian motto"the end justifies the means". had not been mentioned.

Unfortunately, the nature of my profession has given me the chance to get acquainted with and realise the motives behind most Arab's interest in getting married to a foreign "Western" girl. Most such marriages are simply a visa for immigration to a foreign "democratic" country, where it is easy to practise rights which the bridegroom is not entitled for, having scarcely worked enough for gaining them. I wonder why, we guys of the Arab World, are so attracted and fascinated by the idea of living in one of them "modern societies". For my own part. I do admire the achievements of their people; still, I do not think I'd enjoy reaping their social gains, as long as neither myself nor my ancestors have practically contributed to their struggle for their democratic rights - though our far ancestors had enlightened the path of their dark ages. So, why do not we of the young Arab generation just start seriously rebuilding our own society, and stop being intruding parasites on other people's accomplishments?

N. Roubin,

no closer to finding a permanent solution to the ethnic problems which last month erupted into widespread violence despite seven days of intense negotiations here with a special Indian envoy. Indian Prime Minister Indira

By Dalton de Silva

COLOMBO - Sri Lanka seems

Gandhi sent seasoned diplomat Gopalaswami Parthasarathi to the island late last month after pressure from the southern Indian state of Tamil Nadu to ensure the protection of Sri Lanka's 2.5 milion minority Tamils, whose ancestors came from that state.

More than 385 people died, hundreds of homes, shops and factories were damaged and some 100,000 Tamils were made homeless when long-standing gri-

evances between the Tamils and the Sinhalese community erupted into nine days of violent riots in July and August. But after talks with Sri Lankan

President Junius Jayewardene, opposition parties and leaders of the Tamil community, Mr. Parthasarathi flew back home last week having apparently wrested few concessions from the gov-

Mr. Pathasarathi's negotiations were shrouded in secrecy except for two general statements issued by the presidential secretariat and the eovey himself at the end of the

But they shed no light on any progress made in narrowing the differences between the government and the Tamil leaders. The presidential secretariat said

Mr. Jayewardene briefed Mr. Par-

thasarathi on measures taken by the government since it came to power in 1977 to resolve the minority problem and the background to the recent disturbances. "He (Mr. Jayewardene) exp-

lained that neither the goverament nor the people of Sri Lanka would agree to a division of the country", the secretariat Mr. Jayewardene had an ame-

ndment to the constitution passed in parliament last month banning all calls for division and effectively outlawing the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), which has campaigned for a separate state for Tamils.

The amendment requires all members of parliament to take an oath denouncing separation and vowing allegiance to a unitary

Mr. Jayewardene has said be would hold discussions with the TULF only if it abandons its call for a separate state.

The 17 TULF members of parliament, who have boycotted parliament since the day the amendment was adopted, have three months to make up their minds lo take the oath or run the risk of being aubject to severe penalties.

These include expulsion from parliament, forfeiture of property and losing the right to a passport and to engage in any trade which requires a licence. All other members of par-

liament, including the opposition, Sri Lankan Freedom Party (SLFP) have taken the oath but there have been no indications' whether the TULF leadership has changed its mind after its discussions with Mr. Parthasarathi.

# 'U.S. policy on Israeli settlements is against peace'

AMMAN (J.T.) — In an interview with the Paris-based Al Watan Al Arabi magazine last week, the Information Minister, Mr. Adnan Abu Odeh, strongly attacked the U.S. position vis-a-vis the question of Israeli settlements in the occupied Arab territories, and said that any American call for peace in the Middle East will be subject to doubt so long as Washington continues to ignore the "illegal" status of Jewish settlements in the West Bank. "The American veto (on Aug. 2 of the U.N. Security Council draft resolution calling Israeli settlements 'illegal' and demanding that they be dismantled), in our view, represents Washington's indifference towards the consequences of the settlements although it fully realises their dimension and their negative impact not only on the Palestine problem but also on Jordan," Mr. Abu Odeh told the magazine's correspondent in Amman, Rakan Al Majali, Following is the full text of the interview:

Question:

It was noticed that Jordan was taken by surprise when the United States vetoed a receot U.N. Security Council resolution calling for the dismantling of settlements in the occupied Arab lands, and also by the U.S. decisioo to grant Israel more F-16 warplanes. Recent comments on these subjects by His Majesty King Hussein and Prime Minister Mudar Badran reflect a bitterness in the Jordaniao stand. How do you assess the new American attitude?

Answer: This political situation is in fact a shock — as was described by King Hussein himself. The American veto against the Arab resolution which was submitted to the council by Jordan implies that the U.S. blesses the settlement process while at the same time talks about peace. Therefore, any American call for peace under the present circumstances is in fact subject to doubt. Under President Carter. Washington regarded the settlements as illegal, but President Reagan considers them as an obstacle to peace. There is a big difference between considering the settlements illegal and regarding them as ao obstacle to peace. The term illegal means that in any future negotiations, parties will be discussing ways to end the settlements and remove them, as was the case in Sinai. In the neg-oustions over Sinai, the U.S. stood firmly by Egypt's demands for the removal of settlements as they were illegal. Settlements simply mean moving the inhabitants of one occupied country into the territory of another. These criteria do not apply in U.S.

stands vis-a-vis the West Bank. The U.S. seems to be telling us and Israel that the subject of sovereignty over the West Bank is something doubtful. By refusing to denounce the settlements as illegal\_the U.S. encourages Israel to

pursue its policies and gives it the green light for building more settlements peoding the impositioo of a de facto situation. We consider this American stand as a 'shock' which means that all the United States' talk about peace and claims, that it is exerting efforts to achieve peace, is oot true. How can Washington claim that it. is working to establish peace while refraining from considering the settlemeots illegal?

Prime Minister Badran said that the Israelis have begun to build settlements close to the West Bank's big cities like Ierusalem and Nablus. In Hebron, settlers have moved into the heart of the city and also eocircled the city with settlements. This means that there will come a time when there will be oothing to negotiate about. In our view, negotiations should be based on Security Council resolutions 242 and 338 under the exchange for peace and living witever, oegotiatioos would mean talking about the status of the settlements and the settlers and how to organise the relatiooship between the settlers and the Arab land owners, also between the Istaelis and the Arabs in the occupied territory. This is totally beyond the Arabs' concept of peace. This is really a shock because, in our view, it has become obvious that the United States is not serious and not sincere in its quest for

Q: It was Jordan which submitted the draft peace resolution is the Security Council and also a complaint to the council about israel's settlements. Do you consider that the American veto was directed against Jordan?

A: Jordan had submitted the draft resolution on behalf of the Arab group and it was Jordan which had takeo the initiative in

policy do harm Jordan. Settlement activity means that Israel continues to gobble up Arab lands piecemeal. When Israel uproots the Palestinians and evicts them from their homeland they will naturally move eastward (to the East Bank). The West Bank inhabitants are Jordanian citizens and have the right to move here, but Jordan cannot cope with more displaced and distressed people. The American veto, in our view, represents Washington's indifference towards the consequences of the settlements although it fully realises their dimension and their oegative impact not only oo the Palestine problem but also on Jordan. The recent American attitude constitutes a green light for the continuation of settlement building. America's stand under the Reagan administratioo is indeed different from that uoder the Carter adm-

insitratioo. Q: King Hussein's trip to Washington last December produced some results in bringing closer both sides' (Arab and American) points of views towards these iss-

ues. What has really happend? A: This is no doubt a correct remark. Io the last dialogue with the Uoited States over the Palestine issue and other problems affiliated with it. Washington used to call for a halt to settlements so as to pave the way for the peace process that would take into account Arabs' rights to sovereignty over their own land. That attitude implied that the U.S. considered premise of ending occupation in settlemeots illegal as loog as they called for halting them. Now. after hin secure borders. Now, how- nine months, we are surprised that settlement building has not been stopped and the settlers have begun to behave in a different manoer. For instance, they began to coofront the local population with violence and attack them and destroy their property. Of late, they have been assuming the role and authority of the Israeli occupation power in tackling many local issues. They have been chasing Arabs in the streets and firing on them. Settlements have been increasing in number at a horrible rate, and their building accompanied by violence. Another point, when progress towards solving the issue was being made at the Security Council the U.S. resoried to the veto. The whole situation looks different from that of December, 1982, although the U.S. maintains that its position has. not changed. But something must have changed, for the U.S. not to that resolution, because the con-maintain now that the settlements, towards this issue because it imp-timent but reason, sensibility and lose the respect of other nations,

sequences of Israel's settlement are illegal. The other concept is lies approval of Israel's limited that the settlements constitute and concept of "peace". How can the obstacle to peace. In the Ame- U.S. new position be reconciled rican view this means that as long with its calls for peace? In the light as there is no peace, settlements of this situation. Jordan finds itself can continue, and settlements exposed to harm and danger more could serve as a means of pressure than any other party.

on the Arabs to participate in the negotiations. But these oegotiations, if they take place, would now mean talking about keeping the council of Arab prime minthese settlements and not dismantling them. This further complicates matters and constitutes a pect?

cess. Hence, the shock. Q: King Hussein has spokeo about the dangers inherent in the present situation and said that we are heading towards the abyss. The prime minister had said that the area might be heading towards war as a result of the closing of all doors to peace. Do you believe that Jordan is threatened by war? A: Jordao is at present thr-

retreat from the real peace pro-

eatened by the no-war, on-peace situation, and this is of great harm and danger to us. Of course Israel benefits from the present situation because it has a free hand in the occupied West Bank. Washington's attitude and its refraining from denouncing the setilemeots as illegal encourage Israel to benefit even more from the no-war, no-peace situation, Israel continues to consolidate its positioo and create new realities by means of building these setworld at a later stage with a de facto situation in which peace according to U.N. resolutions would well-known fact that Israel normally creates a de facto situation at first and then casts it in a mould of legitimacy. In fact this is the way the Zionist settlement in Palestine began and eventually eoded with the establishment of Israel in 1948, Israel now is following the same method and principle in the West Bank, It started building settlemeots with the hope that it would later impose a de facto situation, in which it would consider the River Jordan as its border, and the West Bank and the Gaza Strip as Israeli land and their inhabitants as a foreign community. Israel's real intentions became clear when it was conducting neg-. otiations with Egypt over "autonomy rule', and is now expressing these intentions more clearly by the actual building settlements and by adopting measures in the occupied territories and political stands that are in line with these intentions. We regret to see the 'U.S. taking his last stand

Q: Prime Minister Badran was receotly quoted as saying that Jordan plans to call for a meeting of isters to discuss the U.S. stand. Are there any moves in this res-

A: The present situation no doubt calls for a unified Arab. stand more than at any time in the past. This course of events would oot have existed had there been a unified Arab stand in the first place. The situation does not tolerate any further delay and has no room for short-sighted or narrow-minded regional or individual Arab stands.

If things are left as they are. one Arab state after the other will fall. Therefore, the situation calls for a unified Arab stand to confront the American policy. It is an established fact that all rights and principles can never bring about any change in international polities because international relations are in fact based on interests and pressures. The Arabs therefore should take a serious stand —warning of possible Arab pressures to bring about changes in international equations. If tlements so as to present to the things remained as they are now with international interests being unaffected by what it is happening to our region, then we would be be very difficult to achieve. It is a foolish to believe that we could achieve our rights. The only way to gain our rights lies along a unified Arab staod. Our problem with Israel is not that of the Jordan option nor is it that of the Syria option, nor the Lebanon nor the Palestice. The problem is simply. and as it has always been since 1948 until oow: an Arab problem, that is Arabs as a whole versus Israel. All other illusions that did divert our attention from this fact over the past 10 years have been dissipated, and the ugly picture before us now says: confrontation is inevitable. This confrontation should be carried through in a unified Arab stand which is absent from the scene now. When Jordan speaks about the situation it expresses its full understanding of the nature of the conflict because of our direct relationship with the problem and because Jordan is directly affected by the Israeli aggression. Jordan can see this aggression and can feel in everyday, raits independence. Once it lost its This is not mere sympathy or sensor independence, the PLO would

reality, and so it requires a unified and Jordan would stop dealing without acquiring any citizenship the situation is bound to go from bad to worse.

O: King Husseio was quoted as more be considered the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people if it weakeoed or was contained by others. What erpretation of the King's remark? A: This remark is clear and

does not need further cla-

rification. The PLO has been sup-

ported by all Arab states as totally

independent from any outside influence in adopting its own decisions. But in the recent inter-PLO fighting we notice clearly that there are alliances between dissideots and other Arab states. If this dissent cootinues and the rebels (against Yasser Arafat's leadership! succeed, theo they would forge an alliance with an Arab state that has been supporting them. The PLO owns neither land nor resources, and it subsists only on other Arab countries' assistance and support because its forces are based in Arab countries. If the rebellion in PLO ranks contioues and spreads, the PLO would then lose its independence because, naturally, it would fall in the hands of others. Afterwards how would it be possible for us to negotiate with the Palestinian people's representatives while they are pawns in the hands of other Arab states? We all realise that the Arab political atmosphere is not clean and the Arabs lack a unified stand and a coosensus over basic principles. The PLO rebels are being used to carry out the policies of certain Arab states. Therefore we can rightly conclude that if the rebels did in fact succeed they would turn the PLO ioto a tool in the hands of these states. Everyooe of us would then say that the PLO, as we know

oow, had stopped to exist. Q: We all know that Arabstates have influence over groups within the PLO, and this means influence over the PLO as an organisation.

What do you think of that? A: The PLO is a coalition of all Palestinian forces, represented by the independent leadership of Abu Ammar (Yasser Arafat) and his aides. The leadership of Abu Ammar and his aides means independence. Any tampering with this leadership means that the PLO is being tilted towards an Arab state, and the process automatically leads to the PLO losing

PLO would lose, regionally and achieved when it was indthe King's warning to the Palestinians that the dissension should end. otherwise the PLO as an independent force would end. orders from an officer of an Arab army, or an official of the foreign ministry of an Arab state, then the organisation would be turned into a mere tool in the hands of that state.

Q: At present we are confronted with the problems of Lebanon and Palestine and there are rumours about transferring Palestinians to Jordan. How do you assess this eventuality?

A: Let us go back to the root of the problem, li 1948, the Palestinians lost their land and were divided into three parts: One part remained in occupied Palestine. the other found refuge in other Arab countries and the third acquired Jordanian citizenship following the unification of the two banks under the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (in 1950). Over a period of 17 years, the country was a united Hashemite Kingdom made up of the East and West Banks. In the West Bank the inhabitants consisted of the original population and those who took refuge in it after fleeing territory occupied by Israel in 1948, and they too acquired Jordanian citizenship. Therefore three Palestinian categories appeared on the sceoe: the Palestinians who acquired citizenship in Jordan. and I am one of those: the Palestinians who acquired the status of refugees in Lebanon and Syria; and the third were those Palestinians who continued to live on Palestinian territory in Gaza but

Arab stand. Without such a stand with the new PLO setup. Then the because Gaza was not annexed by Egypt. After 1967, elements of internationally, all the gains it had the three categories joined the PLO ranks. If any of those Palsaying that the PLO would no ependeot. That was the reason for estinians with Jordanian citizenship decided to return to Jordan, they would be entitled to that by law. The others, however, should go back to the place where is the real Jordanian int- Once the PLO started to take its they originally came from - to Syria and Lebanon. We would not like to see other Arab countries which had hosted Palestinian relugees to back on their earlier commitment. This is a moral and national commitment. The 1967 war was between Arab states and Israel, and it was that war that led to the current complications and: events that we now witness on the Lebanese scene. It is totally unacceptable that Palestinians living in Lebanon should be 1ransferred only to Jordan because certain factions there do not want them anymore. These Palesteinians have been allowed to stay in Lebanon since 1948 and there they must remain until the whole Palestine problem is solved. The transfer to Jordan of Palestinians unwanted where they are is something that suits the taste of Israel. Israel also wants to transform the Palestinian problems from that of a people seeking to establish a state on their own homeland into a problem of a Palestinian people with "another homeland' in Jordan. This Israeli view was first presented by (former tsrael Defence Minister i Sharon. This is totally rejected by Jordan and the whole Arab Nation. Every Palestinian should remain where he was hosted since 1948 -in Syria, Lebanon, Gaza - until his problem is completely solved. Jordan's absorption capacity, in view of our difficult economic circumstances, is limited, and any new wave of refugees would simply destroy the country.

#### CORRECTION

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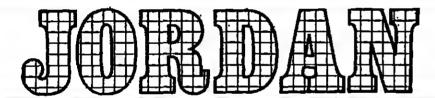
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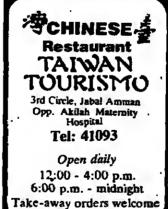
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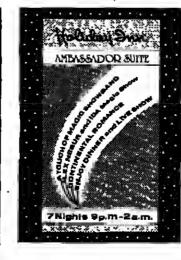










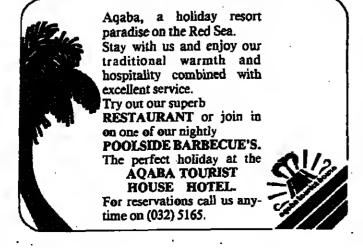














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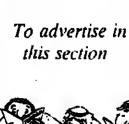


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# West Ham maintains

LONDON (R) - West Ham kept Shetfield United managing only a up the pace at the top of the English Soccer League with a 5-2 win over high-riding Coventry here on Saturday, their fifth win in five games in the new first division sea-

But Ipswich, their nearest chailengers, maintained the pressure with a 5-11 trouncing of Stoke which earned them ovations from their admiring fans at halftime and at the end.

Manchester United also stayed in the picture in third place three points behind West Ham and one behind lpswich - thanks to a 2-it win over Luton.

West Ham maintained their 1tht per cent winning record the hard way, missing a penalty and falling two goals behind in the first 15

Ray Stewart had his seventhminute spot-kick saved by 17year-old Coventry goalkeeper Perry Suckling and then Trevor Peake and Nicky Platnauer, two of 13 Coventry close-season signings, had the Hammers reeling

with two quick goals. But the Londoners struck back with a devastating burst of three goals in three minutes and slotted in two more after the interval. Dave Swindlehurst notched a hat-trick to take his season's tally to six and Steve Whitton netted

twice against his old club, West Ham are now the only English League club with a 1181 per cent record, with third division

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draw and fourth division York slumping to defeat on Saturday to lose their all-win records.

The most notable goal-scoring leat of the day came from Simon Garner, centre-forward of second division Blackburn Rovers, who completed a hat-trick in 22 minules and went on to net all five home goals in the 5-1 destruction of Derby County.

Back in the first division. West Ham will have to keep winning if they are to shake off the challenge of Ipswich, back to their freescoring best after an indifferent patch last year.

Scottish international defender George Burley opened the scoring in the second minute with a shot deflected in by Stoke defender George Berry, England's Eric Gates added the second 15 minutes later and Scotland's John Wark made it 3-0 shortly before the interval.

England striker Paul Mariner put Ipswich further in front three minutes into the second half and Wark rounded off a triumphant day scoring from the penalty spot in the final minute after Berry had

brought down Mariner. Dutch international Amold Muhren set star-studded Manchester United on their winning way against Luton with a 49th minute penalty, A second Muhren penalty in the 72nd minute was saved by Luton goalkeeper Les Sealey, but Arthur Albiston pounced on the loose ball and drove it into the net.

Holders Liverpool also won. defeating Arsenal 2-0 to stay onc point behind United who themselves beat the London club four

Arsenal came tantalisingly close in the 14th minute when Scottish Import Charlie Nicholas cracked an angled drive against the cro-

Three minutes later South African-born Australian Craig Johnston put Liverpool ahead. rolling the ball home after a shot from new signing Mike Robinson rebounded off veteran Northern Ireland goalkeeper Pat Jennings. Scot Kenny Dalglish capped a fine game by scoring the second mid-way through the second half. win to a late goal be ender Bob Hazell.

Arsenal's London rivals Tottenham Hotspur at last had som-

ething to smile about when they beat Leicester 3-1) to record their first win of the season. But it just added to Leicester's misery, making it five defeats in five games for the struggling first divisions new-

Garth Crooks headed in the first in the 27th minute. England's Gary Mabbutt notched the second on the interval and close-season signing Gary Stevens completed the scoring with his first goal for the club 25 minutes from time.

Queen's Park Rangers, promoted with Leicester, also tasted defeat succumbing 3-2 to former European Champions Nottingham Forest who owed their win to a late goal by Rangers def-

#### Patrese grabs pole position in Italian Grand Prix

cardo Patrese, driving a Brabham. hit peak form Saturday to snatch pole position in Sunday's Italian Grand Prix motor race.

The Italian, driving under a leaden sky, roared around the track in one minute 29.122 seconds. 0.528 seconds ahead of Frenchman Patrick Tambay in a Ferran in the final practice session.

Frenchman Rene Amoux, clocked the third-fastest time with 1:29.901 to ensure a strong postion for the Ferrari stable. World Championship leader Alain Prost

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MONZA, Italy (R) - Italy's Ric- of France could only manage the fifth-fasiest time in his Renault. Renault mechanics complained that Prost's car was still underreviving although he clipped more than a second off his best lap in

Friday's first official practice. Prost, with 51 points in the championship needs a good result sunday if he wants to keep a safe distance between himself and second-ranked Arnoux, eight points behind.

Raul Boesel of Brazil, driving a Ligier, and Kenny Acheson in a March also failed to qualify.

LONDON (R) - World Champion Steve Cram confirmed his status as Britain's leading middle-distance runner when he defeated compatriot and world 1.500 metres record holder Steve Over in an international mile event here Friday night.

Cram, who has finally emerged from the shadow of Ovett and Olympic 1.5(k) metres champion Sebasuan Coe over the past year. finished in 3:52.56 seconds while Overt clocked 3:52.71. Kenya's Wilson Waigwa was third in

The mile was the highlight of the last big athleries meeting of the European season and the capacity 17.000 crowd were anticipating a world record performance.

But any speculation that Coe's two-year-old world record of 3:47.33 would fall was quickly dispelled as the two British runners staved well back in the pack as another Briton Robert Harrison took the field through the first lap. The unofficial time of 55.64 was well outside world record schedule.

Overs, fully conscious of the technical errors that resulted in his disappointing fourth place in the World Championships last month. stayed right behind Cram as the 22-year-old Jarrow-based runner moved up the field.

Then with 300 metres to go Cram struck and, as the crowd rose. Oven followed. Cram increased the gap to two metres as the pair raced around the back straight where Ovett theoretically would take advantage of his superior finishing speed.

But as the crowd noise rose to a deafening crescendo it became apparent that 27-year-old Ovett would not be able to bridge the gap and only a desperate lunge at the finish line reduced the margin

a yard to go." Cram said later. "I hope that proves I am the world number one - now I am going to

Ovett, who also ran a lap of honour to generous applause, said he had never thought he would get past Cram." I am a little tired after

who regained the world 1.5(R) metres record in Italy last Sunday.

Coe, who has been suffering from glandular trouble all year. said Friday night that he was certain he could regain his world class

"I didn't think I had it won until "I'm certain to get back. I just need a little luck like everyone else." he said in a television int-

"I'm thinking of just getting into a reasonable physical condition in time for the Los Angeles

#### Qatar defeats Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — Qatar came from behind to beat Jordan 2-1 in an Olympic soccer qualifier in Doha on Thursday evening. Scorers were Shaker Saiemeh for Jordan in the 5th minute and Mansour Miltan scored twice for Qutar in the

45th and 83rd minute. Jordan's national soccer eam will meet Kuwait in Kuwait on Sep. 15 in another. Olympics qualifying match. Both Quar and Kuwait still have to play Jurdan in Amman.

Even Evert Lloyd concedes th

favourite would have to be Nav

### Navratilova favoured to beat Lloyd

NEW YORK (R) - Not long after a straight-sets win that put her into her eighth U.S. Open tennis final, against top-seeded Mar-itina Navratilova, Chris Evert Lloyd was back out on the stadium court practicing her return of

Friday's semi-final losers might argue that no amount of extra work will help her defeat the overpowering Navratilova.

Evert Lloyd will seek her seventh U.S. Open singles title Saturday against Navratilova. the world's top-ranked woman who is pursuing the only 'Grand Slam' utle that has eluded her.
Event Lloyd holds a 30-24 ear-

eer edge over Navratilova, but the Czechoslovak-born American has won their last five matches. "I would put my money on Mat-

tina," said Britain's Jo Durie, who lost to the second-seeded Lloyd. 6-4, 6-4, on Friday.

"I wouldn't want to bet my house on anybody other than Martina to win the Open." American Parn Shriver said after losing to Navratilova, her doubles partner. 6-2. 6-1.

Navratilova, the reigning Wimbledon champion. has thoroughly dominated women's tennis over the last two years, posting an awesome won-lost mark of 155-4 since January 1982. She has won 65 of 66 matches this year.

"There's just no weakness in Martina's game," said Shriver. who ruined Navratilova's bid for the ritle last year by winning their quarter-final match, "For someone to beat her, she'd just have to lose the match."

ratilova, tennis' top money-earne ever — male or female — with nearly \$5.5m in official winnings "She's played the best of any body this year." said the 28 year-old Evert Lloyd. "My back

on paper she should beat me." The role of underdog is a str ange one for Evert Lloyd, who ha won more than 54.5m in her ill ustrious career. But she's det ermined to turn the situation t her advantage.

will be up against the wall becaus

The winner will receive \$120,000. If Navratilova tri umphs, she will collect a \$5180,080 bonus for winning successive title at Hilton Head. Wimbledon an the U.S. Open.

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# Editor says Egypt faces foreign exchange crisis

CAJRO (R) - Egypt, with foreign debts of more than \$16 billion, should prepare for difficult times ahead because of looming foreign exchange difficulties, the editor of the semi-official daily Al Ahram said Friday.

Mr. Ibrahim Nafea, in an article for the paper, said the country's three top foreign currency earners, oil, Suez Canal revenues and remittances from Egyptians abroad, were unlikely to bring in the amounts needed.

These now account for around \$6 billion a year to set against an

import bill totalling more than \$9 nrts was likely to be affected by

"Indications do not show that these resources are likely to increase over the next few years by a margin on which any hopes of economic progress could be hinged." Mr. Nafea said.

He added that the situation could worsen as the country has begun to repay its debts, mainly long-term loans with low interest rates from Western aid organisations.

The Al Ahram editor said the present volume of Egypt's oil exp-

# S. Arabia said planning huge oil storage scheme

LONDON (R) — Saudi Arabia is spending up to \$5 billion to build underground crude oil storage tanks near the Red Sea, the Middle East Economic Digest said Friday.

The oil would be stored in giant rock caverns to be excavated near the Saudi petrochemical complex and industrial city of Yanbuo on the Red Sea, the London-based weekly said.

It quoted one source as saying the Saudis would use the caverns as "the storage base for all their distribution."

The magazine said work on the project had been going on for six years and that the project was still some time — perhaps six months to a year — away from the point at which excavation and construction

contracts could be awareded. The project would be part of a major restructuring of Saudi Arabia's hydro carbons industry, involving the development of downstream and distribution facilities on the Red Sea coast, well away from the strategically-vulnearable gulf.

The digest said the scheme had been shrouded in secrecy but that it had uncovered details during an investigation in London, Stockholm, Helsinki and Oslo

# France seeks backing on international economy

KEPHALONIA, Greece (R) — France sought backing Saturday from its European Community partners for a new international strategy to pull the world out of recession

French Finance Minister Jacques Delars said at the start of talks between community finance ministers here that he was seekingjnint action to bring down high interest rates and to ease the acute debt problems of the developing

The 10-nation trading bloc's finance ministers, along with central bankers, are holding private consultations here to co-ordinate their stance ahead of a series of key international gatherings on the world economy

Mr. Delors told journalists that hopes of a permanent economic recovery rested on close cooperatinn among industrialised nations to reduce interoational dependence on the dollar, lower borrowing costs, and aid the Third

the United States, the seeminglyunending strength of the dollar. and the risk of a financial collapse in Latin America would be the main focus of Saturday's meeting.

But some voiced scepticism that the fundamental overhaul of the world's financial system sought by Mr. Delors was feasible. Monetary officials said that Bri-

tain's Mr. Nigel Lawson and West Germany's Mr. Gerbard Sto-Itenberg shared France's concern about interest rates and the dullar. but dnubted whether the U.S. would cooperate in launching any new strategy.

They said that while European governments have repeatedly voiced fears that a strong dollar and the high interest rates underpinning it could wreck Europe's fragile economic recovery, Washington has consistently rejected the interventionist stance called for by Mr. Delots.

An immediate issue facing the

Other participants agreed that finance ministers is the Inthigh interest rates, particularly in crnational Monetary Fund's (IMF) request for \$3 billion in emergency financing from the industrialised nations. Mr. Delors voiced optimism

that the loan would be agreed at a meeting of central bankers at the Bank for International Settlements in Basle on Monday. Mr. Sioltenberg was more cau-

"I would not like to predict the outcome. A lot of central bankers will noly make up their minds on

Munday." he inid Reuters. The fund, which halds its annual meeting later this month in Washington, needs the cash to ude it over until new increases in its basic resources, or quotas, come into effect next year.

But monetary officials said the U.S. administration, facing difficulties in securing congressional approval for its share of the quota increase, had so far rejected the idea of contributing to a new 1MF

# Rabat, banks discuss debt defermen

RABAT (R) - Morocco opened .bination of factors, including a 70 a meeting with over 100 foreign banks here Friday to discuss deferring some of the country's foreign debt, estimated at more than \$11 billion. banking sources said.

the rising levels of oil consumption

Egypt produces 745,000 barrels

Falling world oil prices bave

and natural gas daily and exports a

already cost the Egyptian treasury

more than \$200 million in the

Official forecasts say the loss

Mr. Nafea said the remittances

could more than double next year.

of Egyptians working in the oil-

rich Arab states, formerly est-

imated at more than \$3 billion.

were expected to decrease or fre-

eze at present levels of about \$2.5

He said falling oil prices have

Any increase in Suez Canal rev-

enues was a distant possibility as

the international waterway was

being used at maximum capacity.

cut back the employment of Egy-

ptians in the Gulf states.

at home because of the low dom-

estic price.

third of this

billion a year.

1982/83 fiscal year.

Morocco owes the banks about \$4 billion. At issue Friday was the rescheduling of the country's long

Morocco's short-term debt, estimated at about \$500 million, is not affected by the rescheduling. Moroceo's financial predicament stems from a com-

and medium-term debt.

per cent appreciation of the U.S. dollar against the dirham in the past two years, a high oil import bill and a weak market for phosphates, its main mining export.

About a dozen American. French and Arab banks took part in the meeting.

Also represented was the Interoational Monetary Fund, whose executive board is due to approve

later this month.

a loan of \$300 million to Morocco

The amount involved in the res-

cheduling request was not immediately known. Moroccan officials indicated

that there would be no public announcements after the meeting. Morocco, with an oil import bill of about \$1 billion a year, has been

forced to cut public spending and raise taxes to curb a large balance of payments deficit. The country's financial plight has been made worse by the world

oil glut, which has led to reduced help from Arab neighbours. The rescheduling of Morocco's long-term debt is on the agenda of

the next meeting of the so-called Paris Club of Westero creditor governments in mid-September.

In an editorial the independent Moroccan daily Almaghrib said Friday Morocco's deht was "not a very big problem" and the amount in he rescheduled at the meeting here was about \$200 million or about five per cent of the total

Bankers said \$520 million in commercial bank repayments matured this year and \$537 million next year.

# Libyan development

TRIPOLI (R) -Libya's oil revenue is estimated to have tumbled 60 per cent in real terms during the past three years, forcing the country to rethink its current five-year development plan.

The 1981-85 development plan is no longer a development ustrial base to offset current depprogramme, but more an ind- endence on oil. on of the son of projects they They are still giving would like to implement in the industry and agriculture but they foreseeable future," a Western diplomat commented.

Libya is dependent on oil for about 99 per cent of its development plans and the reduction in oil revenue has "hit them quite

hard," one source said. "They have cut all but essential imports and they are postponing projects. They are not working to poli, and a nitrogen fertiliser pro-

Unecramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form

four ordinary words. DORBO

MYLOD

PLECOM

CIVONE

been extended," he added.

Major aims of the development plan, with an estimated overall cost of some \$63 billion, were to approach self-sufficiency in agriculture and-build a/heavy ind-

are now seeking export financing through contractors, a commercial

He said, for example, formal requests for credit had been made to companies from about six countries involved in building a \$1 billion aluminium smelter at Zuwara, 120 kilometres west of Tri-

plan anymore. The time scale has ject worth some \$250 million at Ras Lanuf on the Gulf of Sirte.

The Libyan news agency JANA said in February that the General People's Congress, the national legislature, approved a development budget for this year of. \$8 billion, a drop of nine per cent from 1982.

It said priority she rent projects, espcially those nea-ring completion, while no new commitments should be entered or present projects expanded. Diplomatic sources said Libya's

oil revenue in 1980 was over \$22 billion, providing a healthy surplus of funds. In 1981 it fell to just over \$15

billion, last year to just under \$13 billion and this year was not expected to be much over \$10 billion. The sources said this fall in cash meome, a decline in oil exports to around one million barrels a day from 1.7 million in the last quarter of 1982 and world inflation meant

a decline in revenue in real terms

of about 60 per cent. Diplomatic sources stress, however, that while Libya may be short of cash at the moment, medium and long-term prospects remain very bright. Some major projects are still

contemplated. Diplomatic sources said an int-

worth up to \$4 billion was at an advanced stage of construction at Misratah, 160 kilometres east of Tripoli, while a number of smaller plants producing different matcrials have started up.

A strategic network of roads, vital in a sprawling desert country with only about three million people, is under way crossing Libya both from north to south and east to west, and construction of a railway is expected to start soon.

While the road network obviously has a strategic military value, diplomats said its economic and social worth was equally imp-

Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi, inaugurating a northsouth highway in the east of the

country last month, spoke of opening up export lines from landlocked Central African countries to Libyan ports on the Med-

egrated iron and steel complex said he would seek an emergency meeting of the General People's Congress to discuss a mammoth lions of gallons of water daily from natural reservnirs beneath the desert to the northero coastal plain for agriculture.

Diplomatic sources said the Libyans had apparently decided to make the piping domestically, and discussions were under way with a South Korean company for con-

struction of a pipe plant. Despite its current cash flow problems, Western diplomats do not expect Libya to unilaterally break the current price and production agreement among members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries

They said that Libya, after overproducing late last year, now agreed it was in nobody's interest to cheat on quotas or pricing.

They added it was likely that if OPEC decided later this year to raise the current overall production ceiling of 17.5 million barrels daily set in London in March, Libya would seek anothe project to move hundreds of mil- 100,000 barrels on its quota of 1.1 million barrels a day.

Diplomatic sources, mea-nwhile, said the U.S. embargo on trade with Libya imposed in 1981 appeared to have had only a marginal effect.

Libyan oil still reached the United States in various forms, they said, while Tripoli had learned the value of not becoming too dependent on one supplier - in the U.S. case the provision of oil indusiry equipment.

"The embargo taught them the lesson of not being dependent on any one country and produced a philosophy of diversification. one source said.



No aquatic vacations, please. I already spend 50 weeks a year 'up the creek.' "

#### Peanuts .

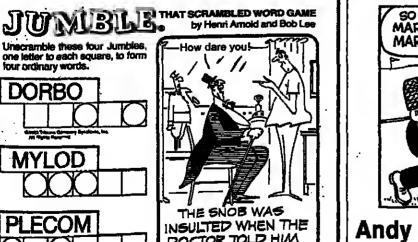








#### Mutt 'n' Jeff



THE SNOB WAS INSULTED WHEN THE DOCTOR TOLD HIM HE WAS MERELY SUF FERING FROM THIS. Now arrange the circled letters to

Jumbles: IDIOT CHEEK POETRY DRIVEL Answer: How ha protested when they put him in the cooler—HOTLY







### **Andy Capp**









FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1983

## YOUR DAILY from the Carroli Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is a good Sunday to get a good rest and to build up your physical, mental and spiritual resources and well baing and not to extend your present intereata by any expansion.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Your hunches may not be good at all today so be alart and use only your good judgment.

Study the situation around you. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Don't take up any moot points with othera or big trouble could result. Look up that good

friend who can bring you happiness. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A day for rest and relaxation and to plan your coming week's activities most wisely. Pay

more attention to a tamily tia. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Stick to your finest principles and don't run off on any silly tangent that could be dapressing. A good triend wanta you to visit.

LED (July 22 to Aug. 21) Seek out a practical person who can give you excellent advice, but don't put any new plan to work just as yet.

VIRGD (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You have to think straight it you are to keep out of trouble today so don't arrive at any stupid dacisions.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Good day to think over all those practical plans that are in your mind and know how best to put them in operation another day.

SCDRPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You may have some personal wish today but do nothing about it since later on you may change your mind.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You may have annoyances, but rise above them and don't lose your temper, and you can handle them wisely.

CAPRICDRN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Be careful of your actions so that you do not Irritate others, and lose good friends. You can garner data from a newcomer. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Plan how to improve your

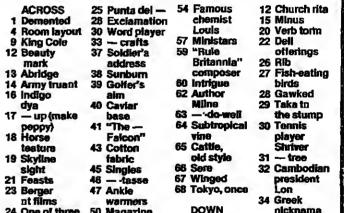
status and make notes so that you won't forget ideas later on. The one you love is in a fine mood, PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be with that wise person to-

day instead of running off here and there without much pur-

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be one of those delightful young people who will be tull of energy which should be channelled in right direction otherwise your progeny could easily get in with the wrong crowd and ruin an otherwise promising life.

"The Stars Impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

### THE Daily Crossword By Dorothea E. Shlpp





6 104 7 Baltie 8 Lacosta of tennis Joe and his family 10 Under water 11 - National

1 — Cario

2 Foreign 3 Eliminates

4 Where the

5 Wiesel tha

51 Sturdy 52 Heaven comb. form Serf ot nid 55 Home of the Bruina 56 Revile 57 Gasp 58 Sheltered

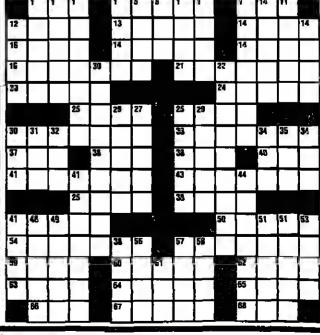
35 Negative

42 Unsteady

48 Curtailed

49 Ed of TV

44 Error 47 Arch



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Village St. John









# WORLD

# Nicaragua claims downing rebel plane near Costa Rican border

MANAGUA (R) - Nicaraguan troops shot down a plane which opened fire on them in the fourth rebel air attack on the country in two days, the defence ministry said Friday night.

A communique said the plane went down near the southern border with Costa Rica but the authorities had not yet reached the

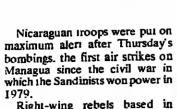
Two T-28 jets coming from Honduras fired air-to-ground missiles on the Nicaraguan port of Corinto earlier Saturday, piercing two tanks of toxic solvent and forcing the evacuation of 5,000 peoplc. the defence ministry said.

The ministry later reported that three aircraft coming from Costa Rica tried to attack a military unit at Cibalsa. 120 kilometres south of Managua Friday night but were driven off by anti-aircraft fire. It said the planes turned back towards Costa Rica.

A light plane bombed a residential neighbourhood in the capital of Managua on Thursday and another bombed the main air force base before being hit by ground fire and crashing into the control tower.

Honduran patrol boats also attacked Nicaraguan fishing boats off Nicaragua's Atlantic coast on Wednesday, the ministry said, It gave no casualty figures or further

The ministry said the plane which was shot down opened fire on army ground positions four kilometres from the Costa Rican border. It had no details yet of the plane or crew.



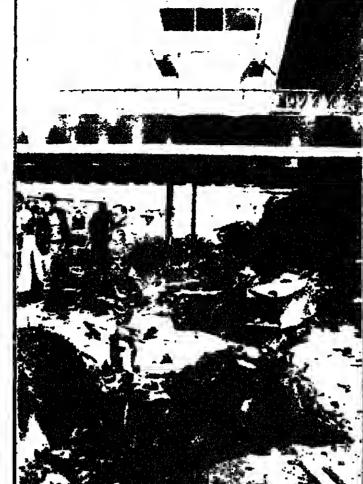
Right-wing rebels based in Honduras to the north and Costa Rica to the south have been fighting since January to overthrow the government, but clashes had previously been confined to land-based invasion efforts.

Costa Rican-based rebels. groocratic Alliance [ARDE], claimed responsibility for the bom-bings. But the Nicaraguan government protested to Washington. blaming its assistance to rightwing rebels.

Unlike the Honduran-based rebels. ARDE, headed by former Sandinist Deputy Defence Minister Eden Pastora, denies rec-

eiving U.S. aid. An ARDE communique released in Costa Rica said the target for one of the planes on Thursday was a communications centre in the La Foniana area of Managua. but Nicaraguan officials said the bombs dropped on a residential neighbourhood.

Two men identified as ARDE rebels died when the other plane hit the control tower and burst into flames. Government officials said one Nicaraguan was also kil-



The wreckage at Managua international airport after a damaged rebel plane crashed into it on Thursday. (A.P. wirephoto)

#### C. American ministers draw up guidelines

PANAMA CITY 1R) - Foreign ministers of the five Central American countries reached agreement Saturday on guidelines for reducing tension in their war-torn region. Panamanian Foreign Minister Oyden Ortega announced.

roved by the countries' governments, working parties could be set up to begin implementing the proposals within two weeks. Mr. Ortega said.

Details of the proposals were not revealed but Mr. Ortega listed

the major goals as:. -- An inventory of armaments

in the region. -- immediate and progressive steps towards disarmament.

- Reduction of the number of foreign advisers in the region. -- Establishment of permanent dialogue between governments

-- Measures to sei "electoral

and internal opposition groups

processes" in motion. Mr. Ortega was speaking as chairman of the Contadora group of countries — Colombia, Mexico. Panama and Venezuela — which have been trying since January to persuade the Central American nations to agree on a framework. for peace in their region.

Mr. Oriega stressed that leftist Nicaragua as well as the four "conservative" states - Costa Rica. Guaiemala. Honduras and El Salvador - had accepted the need to cooperate in pursuit of lasting peace and social justice in the

# Dozens hurt in Santiago clashes

SANTIAGO (R) - Dozens of people were injured as police cla-shed with demonstrators in the poorest areas of the Chilean capital Friday night after a huge progovernment march to celebrate President Augusto Pinochet's 10 years in power, hospital sources

Witnesses said police backed by armoured vehicles fired bursts from shotguns and machine guns to clear streets blocked by bon-

ires and barricades The disturbances were more serious than those at the end of Thursday's fifth monthly day of protest against Gen. Pinochet's rule, in which a total of five people died in incidents throughout the

Tens of thousands of people joined military units in the march along Santiago's main avenue earlier but that 100 ended in violence as groups of pro-government youth clashed with crowds who whistled, jeered and chanted anti-government slogans. Helmeted riot police watched

the rival groups hurl stones at each other before moving in with tear gas grenades to break up the opposition gatherings.

sources at one santiago nospital said last night 70 people were treated for injuries. Two of them had bullet wounds. President Pinochet ack-

nowledged the cheers of his supporters from the reviewing stand opposite the Moneda palace and

told a television interviewer: "It is moving to see how the Chilean people keeps faith in its government." The march was part of gov-

ernment celebrations of the 10th anniversary of the Sept. 11, 1973. coup which ousted the elected Marxist government of the late President Salvador Allende.

Even as it went on, police were battling demonstrators in the shanty town of La Victoria, where and 12 prisoners were injured

The local Roman Catholic priest there was detained for two hours together with a dozen local and foreign journalists when he showed them a bus from which he said police shot the man.

# U.S. journalist quits El Salvador as guerrillas notch up successes

resident correspondent of the U.S. Associated Press news agency left El Salvador Friday after the American embassy advised him that his safety could not be assured.

Arthur Allen, a 24-year-old U.S. citizen, was summoned on Tuesday to the headquarters of the treasury police, one of El Salvador's three security organisations, over a report quoting the radio station of a left-wing

guerrilla group.

The Salvadorean press corps association said police intelligence Maj. Jose Ricardo Pozo had accused Mr. Allen of fabricating the report and demanded that he res-

When Mr. Allen sent out a den-

SAN SALVADOR (R) - The ial, quoting Maj. Pozo by name. the treasury police felt that he had. endangered the officer's life by

mentioning his name and duty. A U.S. embassy spokesman said that "the embassy learned that Allen's safety could not be assured" and suggested that he leave the country.

In the Honduran capital of Tegucigalpa, police said they had arrested another U.S. reporter. Mark Fazlollah, on suspicion of being a subversive."

But he was released Friday after 17 hours of detention.

A Honduran government spokesman said no charges were filed against him, adding: "He is welcome to stay in the country."

Meanwhile the left ist guerrillas. stepping up a new military offensive, have taken the strategic town of Jucuran in southeastern El Salvador, military sources said

They said insurgents of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) overran the 70-man garrison at Jucuran Friday after killing at least three soldiers and wounding dozens of other troops in heavy fighting.

The seizure of Jucuran came a day after U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, during a visit to El Salvador, dismissed guerrilla operations against the 24.000)strong army as "minimal and ine-

### **GOREN BRIDGE**

BY CHARLES GOREN 5-1983 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

**WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ** 

Q.4-Both vulnerable, as Q.1 - Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: Snuth you hold: ♦762 ♥95 ♦832 **♣J75**42 The bidding has proceeded: North East South West 2 Pasa 2 NT Pass Pass 3 O 3 A Pass What action do you take?

Q.2-Both vulnerable, as South you hold: φ72 ♥AQ ♦AKQJ83 ΦQJ9 The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 1 Pass 1 Pasa

What do you bid now?

Q.3 - As South, vulnerable, you hold: ♦A10764 795 ↑72 4KQ63 The bidding has proceeded: West North East South 3 ♥ . Dble Pasa ? What do you bid now?

**♦KQ8752** ♥AK95 ♦Q7 **♣**4 The bidding has proceeded: South West North East Pass 2 Pass Pass

What do you bid now? Q.5 - Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: **♦ A86 ♥Q93 ♦ K8 ♣ A10762** The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East 1 4 1 4 2 7 2 4 Pass Pass 4 O Pass

What do you bid now?

Q.6 - Aa South, vulnerable, you hold: **♦A5 ♥1093 ♦KJ982 <b>♦Q**53 The bidding has proceeded: South Weat North East Pasa 1 ♦ 2 ♥ Pasa

What action do you take?

#### looting probed Rio de Janeiro

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) - Officials said they did not know precisely who was responsible for a wave of looting of food shops by shanty-town dwellers in Rio de

Mobs have broken into 27 supermarkets and other food shops in the city's northern suburbs in the past week, police said. The crowds, which included many women and children, usually took basic foodstuffs such as bread and beans but sometimes seized alcohol and luxury goods.

Police fired tear gas and sbots into the air to prevent staneinto 27 more shops. Two people were alightly injured by bullets. Leonel Brizola, the socialist governor of Rio de Janeiro state.

throwing groups from breaking

has put the city's entire militarised police force of 26,500 men on a state of alert to ensure order and has also raised the possibility of calling for federal government He said in a radio interview that

rightists were to blame. "We don't know who (they are), we honestly cannot say it is such and such an organisation. This is not people of the left ... . this is a process of the right, to create problems."

### Ban on Isabel Peron lifted

BUENOS AIRES (R) - Argentina's military government Friday night signed a decree lifting a political ban on former President Maria Estela Peron, the stateowned news agency said.

Political sources said the move could pave the way for her return to Argentina.

Mrs. Peron. toppled by a mil-itary coup in 1976, was Argentina's last civilian president and. mainly because of her name, she remains a potentially powerful

figure in the country's politics. The exiled widow of former

Argentine President Juan Domingo Peron had been expected in Argentina from Spain to attend the Peronist Party's national congress carlier this week.

The congress rejected a motion to adjourn its until she returned to preside over it. And it proclaimed moderate Italo Luder as presidential candidate for elections next month.

# 2 white Zimbabwean officers deported to U.K., 4 still held

LONDON (R) - Two white used to answer other questions Zimbabwe air force officers deported from Harare after being cleared last week of sabotage charges flew into Britain Saturday.

Air Vice-Marshal Hugh Slatter. former air force deputy commander and Air Commodore Philip Pile, ex-director of operations. told waiting reporters they were worried about four other officers acquirted with them but still held in Zimbabwe.

"We are concerned for the predicament of our fellow officers left behind." said Slatter. 41. "We hope their situation also will be resolved very soon.

Slarier and Pile. 43, said they hoped to stay in Britain but ref-

Aquino panel

chairman gets

death threats

MANILA (R) — The chairman of

a special panel investigating the

murder of opposition leader Ben-

igno Aquino. Supreme Court

Chief Justice Enrique Fernando.

has received threats against his

life. a spokesman for the panel

Supreme Court office and home.

commission pending a reply from

vould take together three dem-

ands that the commission guit and

told the panel to comment on

Police station fireworks

MANILA (R) - Four policemen

when a cache of confiscated fir-

firecrackers were seized from a

local businessman accused of

manufacturing them illegally.

He gave no further details.

estigation." he said.

said Saturday.

from reporters.

The six officers were acquitted by the Harare High Court of hel-ping raiders to blow up military aircraft worth \$7.2 million at Zimbabwe's biggest air base in the central town of Gweru last year.

A judge ruled that confessions made by the men had been extracted under torture, inducements and threats. After the hearing the six were redetained under emergency laws, but Slatter and Pile were released Friday on condition they left Zimbabwe within 24

Official sources in Harare said Friday the other detainees. Wing

Jesse Jackson to visit

Commanders Peter Briscoe and John Cox and Air Lieutenants Barrington Lloyd and Neville Weir, might be released in stages

Britain has played a key role in negotiations with Zimbabwe for the release of the six officers who have spent more than a year in

Slatter and Pile were met by British Foreign Ministry officials when they landed at London's Gatwick Airport in an Air Zimbabwe plane carly Saturday.

follow him from Zimbabwe to Britain later Saturday, according to family friends in Zimbabwe Fri-

# Pile's two sons were expected to

CHICAGO (R) - Civil rights world problems, it will also proleader Jesse Jackson, a protege of the late Martin Luther King. is going to Europe Sunday to bolster his international standing before a possible campaign to become the first black president of the United

Some time after he returns The spokesman said justice home on Sept. 19. Mr. Jackson. Fernando had received the threats 41, will announce whether he will in letters and telephone calls to his run for the opposition Democratic Party's 1984 presidential nom-

All justices of the Supreme ination. Mr. Jackson, a Baptist minister, Cours have been threatened before now, but he (Fernando) has will meet leaders in Britain, the received additional threats since Netherlands and West Germany. he became chairman of the inv-But he has cancelled a visit to Moscow, billing the shooting down of South Korean airliner by The spokesman said justice Fernando had stepped aside tem-

a Soviet jet as "an insensitive act

of horior and terror." porarily as chairman of the inquiry His nine-day trip includes a visit to the Berlin wall, an audience the panel to challenges to its legwith Queen Beatrix of The Netality and Justice Fernando's role herlands, visits to mixed-race areas of London and West Berlin. The Supreme Court said it and public appearances to spread his views on the need for world

Many black leaders opposed a Jackson candidacy on grounds he is too controversial, has no real chance to win the nomination and run has virtually ceased since he eworks exploded in a police staput himself forward as a possible tion, officials said Saturday. The

candidate. While Mr. Jackson has said his

3 European capitals vide publicity and enhance the foreign policy credentials a pre-

sidential candidate like to have.

His crusade to put millions of unregistered blacks on the voting rolls has already kept him in the spotlight. His campaign could be a major factor in the 1984 pre-sidential election, because the numbers of unregistered black voters far exceeded Ronald Reagan's 1980 victory margin in some

mportant states. A major portion of Mr. Jackson's time in West Germany is to be spent visiting U.S. military bases in urge thousands of black military personnel and their families to register.

If Mr. Jackson joins the field of announced Democratic pre-sidential candidates, he would inject an unknown factor into the race. Former Vice President Walter Mondale, a liberal who now leads the pack and has a strong civil rights record, would probably suffer most if blacks abandoned white favourites and flocked to Mr. Jackson's cause.

Mr. Jackson denies his candidacy would merely help throw might divide the Democrats. But the nomination to the more conhe has a vast public following, and servative Sen. John Glenn. the talk of any other black making the ex-astronaut who is currently Mr. Mondale's only close rival.

"All of us start at zero-base in this process," Mr. Jackson said recently. "Nobody has inherited trip to Europe is designed to give the black vote and nobody can him a better understanding of bequeath the black vote.

# Ireland expels 3 Soviet diplomats

DUBLIN |R| - Ireland has ordered two Soviet diplomats and the wife of one of them to leave the country, accusing them of unacceptable activities.

A foreign ministry statementgave no details, but the phrase unacceptable activities is often used to indicate espionage.

The decision to expel the three was taken at a cabinet meeting and the Soviet charge d'affaires was subsequently aummoned to the foreign ministry and told they had five days to leave, officials said.

retary Guennadi Saline, the lomatic status. third-ranking diplomat at the Mrs. Lipassov was being expelled in her own right.

The sources stressed that the action was in no way connected with the shooting down of a South Korean airliner by the Soviet Union last week.

The Soviet embassy in Dublin, opened less than 10 years ago. has

They were named as First Sec- a staff of 17. not all with dip-

As in many Western countries. embassy, Second Secretary Viktor they are subject to travel restinasson and his wife. Gov- trictions inside Ireland imposed in ernment sources made it clear response to similar curbs on the movements of Irish diplomats in Moscow.

Government sources refused to give details of the allegations against the three although, in an apparent attempt to forestall speculation that they might have been spying in Britain, they said no third country was involved.

## 'Spend less on weapons'

BONN (R) - World Bank President Tom Clausen ealled in an interview published Saturday for less military spending and more development aid as a meana of promoting world peace and prosperity. Mr. Clausen, interviewed by the

Bonn General-Anzeiger, said

world spending on arms and def-

ence was around \$600 billion a year compared with \$28 billion on development aid. "I am among those who believe that a more reasonable balance between these two figures would

lead to more security and prosperity," he said. Mr. Clausen said the economic situation for the poorest developing countries had worsened considerably during the present recession. Development aid was

prices of raw materials, their main

export, were low. World Bank estimates showed that it would take until at least 1995 for the average individual income in Africa to reach the level it held in 1979, he added. "On the other hand the tem-

perature of the so-called debt crisis has dropped," he added. "The catastrophe which many feared has not happened. That is a good The recession had shown that

the world was in a much better position to deal with the liquidity problems of individual countries than it was during the 1930s. Mr.

## Operational defects in Korean airliner alleged

ANCHORAGE, Alaska (R) -Navigational and radio defects on the South Korean airliner shot down last week were reported in Anchorage before its took off for Seoul, the maintenance chief who checked the reports said.

But H. Park. Korean Air Lines maintenance manager in Anchorage, told Reuters that be and the maintenance crew checked them and found the radio and navigational systems "all normal... all good."

Mr. Park confirmed a South Korean newspaper report Friday. that Capt. Choy Tack-Yong, who flew the Boeing 747 from New York to Anchorage on the first leg of its ill-fated journey, reported the defects. In a telephone interview, Mr. Park said Capt. Choy noted the apparent faults in the log of flight KAL 007.

harder than ever to come by while After a ground check found no faults, the airliner left with 269 passengers and crew for the flight across the North Pacific that ended with it straying over Soviet

The Joong-Ang libo newspaper by Choy which said the plane's second VHF (Very High Frequency) radio was too noisy for proper communication.

It also said the plane's number two Horizontal Situation Indicator (HSI) and the central instrument warning system, which controlled the HSI, both flashed tems were good."

The newspaper did not say how it acquired the report, and a Kor-

ean Air Lines spokesman in Los

Angeles said he knew of no such

document. Mr. Park told Reuters in a telephone interview he was not familiar with any other report by Capt. Choy. He said. "there were two indications in the flight log: One item. number two VFH communication 'noise' second item, number two heading flag (warning

light) in HSI indicator. Mr. Park said: "We checked the VHF communication. We did a ground check and found all systems good, and the flight crew checked them and they were all normal.'

The HSI and central instrument warning systems were checked, he said. "They were all normal as well. I checked them myself."

At the Boeing aircraft company headquarters in Seattle, Washington, a spokesman said any VHF or HSI problems alone territory and being shot down by a would not have been serious eno-Soviet fighter over the island of ugh to account for the 747's flight path deviation.

"A fault with these instruments in Seoul quoted a report prepared alone, the VHF radio and the HSL, would not drive it off course," the spokesman said.

In Anchorage, Mr. Park was asked if flight 007 appeared to be

normal before its departure.
"Yes, that's right. All ground ehecks we did not find out any problems," be said. "All test ays-

# NEWS BRIEF

#### Sri Lanka to probe illegal arms

COLOMBO (R) - A senior Sri Lankan police officer will travel to Cairo to investigate an arms cargo to und on a ship bound for Calcutta via Colombo, police said. According to Sri Lankan diplomats in the Egyptian capital documents found with the shipment of 200 automatic rifles, hand grenades and more than two tonnes of ammunition said they were intended for the Nigerian government. But police said it was possible the arms were for Tamil separatist guerrillas who are fig-hung for a separate state in Sri Lanka's northern province of Jaffna. They said the officer sent to Cairo would also investigate a similar incident in Greece in July in which a cargo plane bound for Colombo was found to be carrying arms and ammunition. The police said Nigerian officials had denied knowledge of the arms cargo found in Egypt.

#### Great communicator' stumped by satellite

SCOTTSDALE, Arizona (R) -President Reagan, whose ease before the camera has earned bim the nickname "great communicator," became a victim of the medium he has mastered in a satellite-transmitted address to supporters Friday. Technical difficulties made Mr. Reagan sound like he was gargling as he spoke to 3081 Republicans at a fund-raising lunch. The audience suffered silently, staring at the president's image on a giant television screen and struggling to decipher his words. The difficulties started just after more than 30% delegates to the western leadership conference were told that harnessing technology could be the key to winning the 1984 elections.

#### U.K. navy crewman burns his own ship

LONDON (R) - A British navy crewman who set ablaze and destroyed his own ship, killing a fellow sailor, was jailed for life Friday. Derek Devine, 24, used matches and a towel to start the blaze in the naval auxiliary ship Hebe after it docked at the British rock colony of Gibrahar in 1978, prosecutors said. He waited 20 minutes and then raised the alarm, by which time the fire had killed crewman Leslie Mason, 52. Judge Michael Argyle, sentencing Dev-ine at the Old Bailey Criminal Court to life terms on charges of manslaughter and arson, said h was almost impossible to imagine a worse case.

#### Earl Grey's dignity restored

LONDON (R) - A charge against a British earl of living off the earnings of prostitutes was dropped by the prosecution. Earl Grey, 44, whose family gave its name to a famous blend of tea, was arrested in May with four other men after police seized 350,000 sex magazines and books as well as films and video tapes. The Liberal Party peer, who is the sixth earl in a line created in 1806, had been chairman of a sex shop company. saying he wanted to serve as a moral watchdog. He later quit.

#### 7-year-old pulls wrong chain

ASCOT. England (R) - Sevenyear-old Glen Lambert went to the toilet during a rail trip to the seaside, pulled the chain and stopped the train. British rail authorities said he would not be fined the usual £50 (\$75) for unauthorised use of the emergency communication cord which automatically applies the brakes.

#### Bomb blasts cut Johannesburg power

JOHANNESBURG (R) - Two bomb explosions at power stations blacked out parts of Jobannesburg'a suburbs early Saturday police said. They said the explosions were caused by limpet mines and that political slogans were painted on the wall at one of the stations supporting outlawed black nationalist groups. Aurhorities for the power company said electricity would be quickly restored to the affected area. No one was hurt in either of the blasts.